THE ATLANTA CONSTITU[TION]

VOLUME XIV. WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1883.

BOYNTON LEADS.

The People of Georgia Assembled at the Primaries Yesterday.

BACON LEFT LAGGING IN THE REAR.

While Honest McDaniel and Gallant Phil Cook Gain Many Votes.

WHERE THE PEOPLE SPEAK, BOYNTON WINS.

Sharp Contests where the Soldier Boy of Henry is Sustained.

There was a surprising interest developed in many of the primary elections of yesterday, and the final result is foreshadowed somewhat definitely this morning—although the race is not yet settled.

It would be folly to deny that Governor Boynton more than sustained himself in the contest of yesterday. He has increased his lead largely, has friends scattered about everywhere, and has the prestige of the day. It is to his credit that wherever the issue was drawn the clearest—wherever the fight was hottest and the vote the heaviest, there his victory was the most certain. In Rockdale, in Columbia, in Elbert, in Bartow, in Douglass, and elsewhere the lines were drawn, the votes cast exceeded even the votes of the old-time campaigns, in Douglass reaching 339 to 75. In each of these contested counties Boynton was the victor by overwhelming votes.

Mr. Bacon's vote has been largely increased and he ranks next to Governor Boynton. Mr. McDaniel has a good direct following and is the second choice of many other delegates. General Cook is into the race, with his old-time dash, and will grow in strength as the race nears the end. There are votes here and there for gentlemen who have declined to enter the race; but in most cases a second choice is declared that enables us to place these votes intelligently in the columns of the avowed candidates. For the details of the situation we refer the reader to our special returns, covering every telegraph point in the state. Our correspondents were requested to report impartially the instructions or resolutions of the county conventions, and if none were passed to ascertain and report the preferences of the delegates.

The Tabulated Returns.

THE WAY THE THING LOOKS THIS MORNING—A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE RETURNS.

The following table is based on the avowed candidacy of four men—Boynton, Bacon, McDaniel and Cook, and will be found to be correct if those four candidates are voted for.

This disposition of the returns is of course not intended to disparage or underrate the strength developed or undeveloped of other gentlemen who have been mentioned. We simply take for convenience sake the only four avowed candidates. There is a feeling here and there for others, such as Judge Crawford, Simmons, Brown and McCutcheon and Reese and for Colonel McIntyre and Hon. J. J. Jones. This feeling may be more or less strong as circumstances tend to develop. It would be injustice to the gentlemen who are not avowedly in the race to attempt to tabulate a strength that is kept under the current by their own action.

This explanation is made in justice to all persons concerned. If any of the dark horses, as they may be called, are voted for on the first ballot, our table will be subject to just such variation. For example—Burke county instructed for Hon. J. J. Jones first, and Bacon as second choice. We put these six votes in Bacon's column. Of course if the delegates vote for Mr. Jones, so much must be deducted from Mr. Bacon. So Brooks's first choice was McIntyre and second choice Boynton. As Colonel McIntyre is not an open candidate, these votes, with Berrien and Thomas are, given to Boynton. If Colonel McIntyre is voted for it will reduce Boynton's total. So of Taylor county, which is for Crawford first and Cook second, are given to Cook.

With only the four avowed candidates voted for, our table will be found to be correct. And to show just precisely what variation may be expected from the other candidates, we give below the table the counties that have declared for dark horses, and to whom they are given as second choice.

EXPLANATORY OF THE TABLE.

JONES.—Burke county instructs for J. J. Jones first, and Bacon second. As Mr. Jones is not in the race we give Burke to Bacon.

REESE.—Wilkes county instructs for Reese, as McDuffie has already done. As Mr. Reese is not an announced candidate, we put Wilkes doubtful, and give McDuffie and Columbia to Boynton, who was decided second choice.

MCINTYRE.—Berrien, Colquitt and Thomas (eight votes in all) have decided for McIntyre first, and Boynton second. As Mr. McIntyre is not an announced candidate, we have given these counties to Boynton.

CRAWFORD.—Taylor county instructs for Crawford first, and Cook second, and as Judge Crawford is not an announced candidate, we give the county to Cook. Warren county is also for Crawford, and divided between Boynton and Bacon as second choice, and is so placed. One delegate from Houston favors Crawford, after Simmons.

SIMMONS.—Crawford and Houston counties have declared for Judge Simmons. As Judge Simmons is not an avowed candidate, and as no second choice is expressed, Crawford is put in the doubtful column, and Houston is given two to Bacon and two doubtful.

SMITH.—Colonel W. E. Smith has a strong following throughout southwest Georgia. Dougherty instructs for him and others will probably do so. As Dougherty expressed no second choice, it is put in the doubtful column.

MCCUTCHEN.—Catoosa county instructs for McCutchen, but its second choice is said to be Bacon, and the county is given to Bacon.

BROWN.—Judge James R. Brown is the first choice of Cherokee and Boynton second. As Judge Brown has declined to enter the race, we give Cherokee to Boynton.

CANDLER.—DeKalb county expresses a preference for the Hon. M. A. Candler—a deserved compliment to a good man. Colonel Candler's name has not been canvassed in the race at all.

HARRIS.—Meriwether speaks out for her favorite son, the Hon. Henry R. Harris, of whom she may well be proud. It is said that the second choice of her delegates are Boynton, but we have no particular information and consequently leave them doubtful. They will have no second choice until they are satisfied that their first choice does not desire their votes.

COUNTIES.	Boynton.	Bacon.	McDaniel.	Cook.	Doubtful.
Baldwin		2			
Banks		2			
Berrien	2				
Brooks	2				
Calhoun	2				
Chattahoochee	2				
Chattooga		2			
Clay	1	1			
Clayton	2				
Clinch		2			
Cobb	4				
Colquitt	2				
Columbia	2				
Coweta	4				
Crawford					2
Dade		2			
Dodge		2			
Dooly		2			
Echols		2			
Fayette	2				
Fulton	6				
Glynn		2			
Hancock		4			
Heard	1	1			
Henry	2				
Lowndes	2				
McDuffie	2				
McIntosh					2
Pierce	2				
Putnam			4		
Quitman		2			
Rabun		2			
Randolph		2			
Screven		2			
Spalding	2				
Terrel					2
Thomas	4				
Towns	2				
Union	2				
Warren	1	1			
Wayne		2			
White	2				
Wilcox		2			
Greene			4		
Washington		4			
Campbell	2				
Appling		2			
Burke		6			
Telfair		2			
Bartow	4				
Floyd	6				
Wilkes					4
Taylor				2	
Rockdale	2				
Dougherty					4
Catoosa		2			
Butts	2				
Whitfield	2				
Gordon	1		1		
Clarke			2		
Gwinnett	4				
Decatur	2	2			
Newton	1		3		
Houston		2			2
Jefferson	4				
Cherokee	2				
Mitchell	2				
Troup	2	2			
Ware					
Hart	2				
Monroe		4			
Elbert	2				
Polk	2				
Lumpkin	2				
Lee				2	
Upson	2				
Carroll	4				
Habersham	2				
Milton	2				
Hall			4		
Montgomery		2			
DeKalb			2		2
Pike	4				
Oglethorpe	4				
Morgan					2
Paulding	2				
Walton			4		
Macon				2	
Jones	1½	½			
Murray	2				
Oconee	2				
Douglass	2				
Miller		2			
Forsyth	2				
Dawson	2				
Pickens	2				
Fannin	2				
Wilkinson					2
Meriwether					4
Sumter				4	
Webster				2	
Talbot				2	
Richmond	6				
Lincoln	2				
Bibb		6			
Pulaski		2			
Effingham					2
Harris					2
Total	140½	77½	24	14	30

What the Counties Say.

APPLING FOR BACON.

Special to The Constitution.

BAXLEY, April 3.—J. I. Carter and Benjamin Milliken are the delegates from Appling. They are instructed to vote for Bacon as long as there is a probability of his nomination.

BARTOW FOR BOYNTON.

Special to The Constitution.

CARTERSVILLE, April 3.—Bartow sends a solid delegation for Boynton; vote 70 to 25. The following are the delegates: P. M. B. Young, J. M. Montgomery, C. H. Smith, R. H. Dodd, R. H. Jones, G. S. Tumlin, W. I. Benham, H. D. Cunyus. Just before the test vote was taken a short and spirited debate occurred between General P. M. B. Young and A. W. Fite on the one side, and Hon. T. W. Milner, T. H. Baker and J. A. Baker on the other. It was plain from the beginning that a large majority were with Young and Fite, and upon taking the vote the result was as above stated. Dr. S. W. Leland, chairman, managed the meeting admirably, and deserves praise for his fairness and firmness in the chair.

BURKE FOR JENKS JONES.

Special to The Constitution.

WAYNESBORO, April 3.—Burke sends her delegates instructed for J. J. Jones, first choice, and second or A. O. Bacon.

BOYNTON IN BUTTS.

Special to The Constitution.

JACKSON, April 3.—Butts sends eight delegates instructed for Boynton.

CHATTAHOOCHEE COUNTY FOR BOYNTON.

COLUMBUS, April 3.—Mr. J. E. D. Shipp and Mr. Lee McLester, one of the delegates from Chattahoochee, writes that his county is for Boynton. On this information we take the 2 votes out of the doubtful list and put them into the Boynton column. The contest was sharp and Mr. DeWolf who was incensed with Boynton for voting for Colquitt fought him, and the Boynton men carried the day.

BOYNTON IN CHEROKEE.

Special to The Constitution.

MARIETTA, April 3.—Cherokee elects W. H. Perkerson, O. W. Putnam, M. S. Baden and J. J. Richards, instructed for Brown first choice, and Boynton second.

CARROLL LOVES BOYNTON.

Special to The Constitution.

CARROLLTON, April 3.—Old Carroll loves Boynton and sends a solid delegation. How does it stand? Hurrah for Boynton!

THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING FOR BOYNTON.

Special to The Constitution.

FAIRBURN, April 3.—The delegates from Campbell are instructed for Boynton. The delegates are Luther Z. Rosser, Levi Ballard, Benjamin Camp, J. L. Latham, W. M. Hatcock, J. L. McWilliams, J. H. Luck, J. B. Tuttles, Thomas Ballard, L. D Lee and W. L. Wilson.

DECATUR EQUALLY DIVIDED BOYNTON AND BACON.

Special to The Constitution.

BAINBRIDGE, April 3.—Delegation will go about evenly divided between Boynton and Bacon.

J. L. B.

DECATUR UNDECIDED.

Special to the Constitution.

Decatur sends her delegates uninstructed between Bacon and Boynton.

CATOOSA FOR BACON.

Secial to the Constitution.

RINGGOLD, April 3.—The convention voted down a motion to elect by ballot by twenty-eight to twenty-six, and resolutions were passed to send delegates for McCutchen first, second uninstructed, but will be for Bacon.

CLARKE NOMINATES M'DANIEL.

Special to the Constitution.

ATHENS, April 3.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens was held in the courthouse, embracing representative men from the city and country. On motion of General Wm. M. Browne, a committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions and suggest names for delegates. After a prolonged absence the committee reported lengthy resolutions proclaiming Henry McDaniel the choice of this county, and instructing the delegates to exhaust all honorable means to secure his nomination. They also selected seventeen delegates from among our leading citizens. The report was read amid applause and was adopted by a vote of about one hundred to four. Among the gentlemen who took an active part in the convention are Dr. James S. Hamilton, Stevens Thomas, F. Phinizy and the young democracy of Athens.

CLAN DOUGLAS CLINGS TO BOYNTON.

Special to the Constitution.

DOUGLASVILLE, April 3.—The citizens of this county met in mass meeting in the courthouse at this place to-day for the purpose of selecting delegates to the gubernatorial convention, to convene in Atlanta on the 10th of this month. The following gentlemen were selected: S. N. Dorsett, J. H. Watson, E. P. Ray and J. W. Brown, with power to appoint alternates. They are all strong for Boynton. We had a lively discussion over the delegates to be chosen. The Boynton men were the victors by an overwhelming majority, the Boynton men having cast 339 votes, while those cast for Bacon only amounted to 75.

DEKALB ALL MIXED UP.

Special to The Constitution.

Decatur, April 3.—A democratic mass meeting was held here to-day to select delegates to the gubernatorial convention. Hon. W. P. Bond was selected chairman, and Colonel E. M. Word secretary. On motion of L. J. Winn eight delegates were selected by ballot. About fifteen names were put in nomination. The eight receiving the highest votes were George A. Ramspeck, C. M. Candler, Washington J. Houston, L. J. Winn, H. C. Jones, O. Winningham, Geo. W. Johnson, Wm. J. Donalson. There was no expression of the meeting as to the choice for governor. The delegates are all favorable to Hon. M. A. Candler of this county, and a majority favor McDaniel for second choice, part of the delegation are strongly opposed to Boynton and part equally as strongly opposed to Bacon. All the delegates are solid men and each is entitled to cast half vote as he thinks is best for the state and people, and leaving out Candler as a candidate the delegation is badly mixed.

DOUGHERTY FOR TETE SMITH.

Special to the Constitution.

ALBANY, April 3.—A large and harmonious meeting was held. Hon. D. A. Vason was called to the chair. Colonel J. Armstrong was made secretary. Judge G. J. Wright and W. T. Jones were appointed delegates with power to name their own alternates. A motion that they go uninstructed was carried. They were known to be for Smith. Their second choice is not known or declared. The meeting adjourned sine die, after half an hour's session. The utmost harmony existed, everybody being for Smith. No one knows anything of the big advisory meeting of southwest Georgia delegates here on Saturday next. Boynton is very popular down here.

BOYNTON GAINS ELBERT.

Special to The Constitution.

ELBERTON, April 3.—At a meeting of the democratic party of Elbert county in the courthouse to-day, John W. McCalla was called to the chair, and J. P. Shannon selected secretary. The majority rule was adopted, also a resolution that four delegates and four alternates should be selected to cast the vote of the county in the convention. On motion of Mr. R. M. Heard, the following resolution, after a spirited debate, was adopted: "Resolved, That this meeting ascertain, by ballot, the choice of the meeting for governor." A vote by ballot resulted as follows: Boynton, 126; Bacon, 53. Boynton delegates were then selecsed, to-wit: Pryton Harves, R. M. Heard, D. P. Oglesby, E. B. Starke; alternates, H. R. Deadwyler, T. J. Bowman, T. M. Swift, C. M. Seymoure. The meeting was enthusiastic for Boynton.

FLOYD OUTSPOKEN FOR BOYNTON.

Special to The Constitution.

ROME, April 3.—The delegates appointed by the convention to-day are W. G. Foster, M. F. Johnson, John C. Printup, M. Dwinell, R. S. Suber, J. F. Hillyer. The convention did not instruct, but the delegates are outspoken for Boynton. They would give no expression for the second choice.

GREENE SOLID FOR M'DANIEL.

Special to The Constitution.

GREENESBORO, April 3.—Greene county will vote four votes for H. D. McDaniel, with not a dissenting voice.

GWINNETT TAKES BOYNTON.

Special to the Constitution.

LAWRENCEVILLE, April 3.—The following are Gwinnett's delegates to the state convention: J. T. McElvaney, T. M. Peeples, J. T. Baxter and E. J. McDaniel. Alternates, W. T. Perry, Moses Martin, John W. Clowers and F. F. Juhan. They go uninstructed; a majority are for Boynton.

GORDON BETWEEN BOYNTON AND M'DANIEL.

Special to The Constitution.

CALHOUN, April 3.—R. L. McWhorter and T. C. Milner were elected as delegates to represent Gordon county in the gubernatorial convention. They are uninstructed. R. L. McWhorter's choice is McDaniel; T. C. Milner Boynton. No unusual excitement or discussion.

BOYNTON TAKES HART.

Special to The Constitution,

HARTWELL, April 3.—Hart county in convention to-day elects and instructs her delegation to vote for Boynton by a vote of sixty-five to thirty-six for Bacon, composed of Dr. A. J. Matthews, A. J. McMullen, E. H. Strickland and T. T. Hodges. The delegation are instructed to adhere strictly to the majority rule.

HABERSHAM FOR BOYNTON.

Special to the Constitution.

TOCCOA, April 3.—Habersham sends delegates instructed for Boynton.

HALL FOR MC'DANIEL FIRST—BOYNTON NEXT.

Special to the Constitution.

GAINESVILLE, April 3.—The election for delegates to the gubernatorial convention passed off quietly. There was no discussion and no instructions were given to the delegates. Their first choice is for McDaniel, second Boynton. I do not know of but one Bacon man in the county. The list of delegates is S. C. Dunlap, K. L. Boon, Oliver Clark, A. J. Munday.

HOUSTON IN SPLINTERS.

Special to The Consittution.

PERRY, April 3.—The democratic convention today elected B. M. Davis, H. S. Feagin, E. Fagan and J. R. Wimberly delegates, and W. M. Gordon, Wesley House and M. G. Bayne and R. C. Bryan, alternates to the state convention. The delegates are instructed for Judge Simmons as first choice, and are uninstructed as to other candidates. Should Judge Simmons be withdrawn, the delegates will stand two for Bacon, one for Crawford, and one I cannot pump, but he is not for Boynton. Very little general interest was manifested, and not half of the districts sent delegates to the county convention.

THE MEN FROM JONES FOR BOYNTON.

Special to The Constitution.

JAMES, April 3.—The democratic meeting in Clinton, the nearest town to Macon, to-day, in Jones county, sends Hardeman, Ridley and VanBuren for Boynton, and Green Johnson for Bacon.

JEFFERSON JOINS IN FOR BOYNTON.

Special to The Constitution.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—The delegates from Jefferson are J. H. Polhill, J. F. Adkins, B. F. Maxley and W. M. Litties, No instructions, but they are for Boynton.

LEE FOR COOK.

Special to the Constitution.

ALBANY, April 3.—In Lee county convention, Cook was first choice, but the delegates are not bound to vote exclusively for him unless something could be accomplished. They are instructed not to vote for Boynton. The delegates are G. W. Martin and William Wells.

LUMPKIN FOR BOYNTON.

Special to The Constitution.

DAHLONEGA, April 3.—E. H. Beck and Weir Boyd elected delegates. A vote was taken in the convention and was unanimous for Governor Boynton.

MORGAN DOUBTFUL.

Special to The Constitution.

MADISON, April 3.—The democratic county convention to-day elected Hon. David E. Butler and Grant D. Perry to cast Morgan's vote in the coming gubernatorial convention. An attempt to elect Boynton delegates did not succeed. The delegates are uninstructed.

MONROE TAKES BACON.

Special to The Constitution.

FORSYTH, April 3.—Monroe county selected to-day delegates to the gubernatorial convention, and instructed them for Bacon.

BOYNTON IN MITCHELL COUNTY.

Special to The Constitution.

CAMILLA, April 3.—Mitchell county sends George Baggs and Israel Maples, Boynton delegates.

MACON FOR COOK.

Special to the Constitution.

MONTEZUMA, April 3.—Macon county takes General Cook for first choice and Bacon for second.

MILTON GOES FOR BOYNTON.

Special to The Constitution.

NORCROSS, April 3.—Milton county sends a solid delegation for Boynton. We are against slander and abuse.

MERIWETHER STANDS BY HARRIS.

Special to The Constitution.

HOGANSVILLE, April 3.—Meriwether county sends delegates for Hon. H. R. Harris as follows: W. T Reville, M. Reeves, C. W. Williams, J. O. Christian

MURRAY STANDS BY BOYNTON.

Special to The Constitution.

DALTON, April 2.—The returns from the election in Murray show that the delegates are solid for Boynton, and sends greeting to the other Boynton counties.

NEWTON SPLIT UP.

Special to the Constitution.

COVINGTON, April 3.—Newton sends eleven delegates, one from each militia district. Nine of the eleven are for McDaniel first, Boynton second. The other two are for Boynton.

OCONEE FOR BOYNTON.

Special to The Constitution.

ATHENS, April 2.—The Oconee delegates are uninstructed, but are for Boynton straightout.

OGLETHORPE CHEERS FOR BOYNTON.

Special to The Constitution.

CRAWFORD, April 3.—Oglethorpe sends four delegates instructed to vote for Boynton.

POLK INSTRUCTS FOR BOYNTON.

Special to The Constitution.

CEDARTOWN, April 3.—At the convention held here to-day, the following named delegates were elected to the gubernatorial convention: ex-Senator S. M. H. Byrd, Hon. R. W. Everett, Judge W. F. Dardin, W. E. Wood, Jud Crabb, D. B. Freeman, A. J. Tomlinson and A. A. Camp, and were instructed for Boynton.

PICKENS PICKS UP FOR BOYNTON.

Special to the Constitution.

MARIETTA, April 3.—News comes from Jasper that Pickens county elected delegates to the gubernatorial convention to-day instructed for Boynton.

PIKE FOR BOYNTON.

Special to the Constitution.

BARNESVILLE, April 3.—Pike county in mass meeting to-day passed the following resolution with only one dissenting voice: 'Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the Hon. Jas. S. Boynton is the choice of this county for the nomination for governor to fill the unexpired term of the lamented Stephens, and that the delegates appointed by this meeting are requested to use all honorable means to secure his nomination." The following were selected as delegates: E. M. Hooten, J. H. Baker, T. B. Lyon and W. F. Connelly.

PAULDING POINTS TO BOYNTON.

Special to The Constitution.

DALLAS, April 3.—A mass meeting held in the courthouse at noon to-day for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent Paulding county in the gubernatorial convention, resulted in the election of J. M Spinks and Dr. S Robertson, as delegates, and Dr. W. C. Connally and Hiram M. Whitworth, as alternates. The delegates are both anti-Bacon. J. M. Spinks favoring McDaniel first choice, and Boynton second. Dr. S. Robertson's first choice Boynton. The delegates are uninstructed.

ROCKDALE ROCKS UP FOR BOYNTON.

Special to The Constitution.

CONYERS, April 3.—Rockdale sends G. W. Gleaton and J. M. White, as Boynton delegates, and C. H. Turner and E. D. Harris, as alternates, by a vote of two to one. Boynton and Bacon were voted for, 135 to 71.

RICHMOND IN THE FIELD FOR BOYNTON.

Special to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, April 3.—The democratic county convention here to-day expressed sorrow at the death of Governor Stephens, and declared its conviction that the party, in selecting his successor, should look rather to the harmony than to the personal interests of any aspirants. The delegates selected are C. C. Jones, Jr., Patrick Walsh, C. H. Howard, Eugene Foster, W. T. Gary, S. W. Mays, Ker Boyce, A. Brandt, W. H. Chea, Charles Spaeth, Berrien Rachaels, Thoma S. Fleming. They go unstructed but it is believed that as between Boynton and Bacon that they favor Boynton. Specials to the Chronicle show the following counties for Boynton: Jones, Lincoln, Jefferson. Wilkes is uninstructed.

A SECOND DISPATCH.

AUGUSTA, April 2.—The Richmond delegation is uninstructed, but a majority of the delegates favor Boynton.

TALBOT FOR COOK.

Special to The Constitution.

Talbot county sends the following delegates to the state convention, and they are instructed to vote for General Phil Cook: W. E. Mumford, W. E. Ragland, J. H. Martin, R. C. Fryer, R. Leonard and J. W. Hall. Their second choice is unknown

SUMTER, LEE, WEBSTER AND SCHLEY.

Special to The Constitution.

AMERICUS, April 3.—Sumter sends four delegates instructed for Cook. No second choice.

Lee is uninstructed, but instructed not to vote for Boynton under any circumstances.

Webster goes uninstructed, but the delegates are Cook men. No second choice,

Schley has not been heard from.

A MUSCOGEE MUSS.

Special to the Constitution.

COLUMBUS, April 3.—Muscogee county convention to-day selected delegates to the state convention. They go uninstructed, but it is thought will be anti-Boynton.

TAYLOR FOR CRAWFORD.

Taylor county, in convention to-day, selected delegates to the state convention favorable to Judge Martin Crawford and General Phil Cook, as long as a reasonable chance of securing either. Then to use best judgment. They are understood to be anti-Boynton.

TROUP COMPROMISES ON BOYNTON.

Special to The Constitution.

LAGRANGE, April 3.—The delegates appointed are uninstructed, but half are for Boynton and half for Bacon. It is a compromise delegation.

Troup county selected to-day, fourteen delegates. They are B. H. Bigham, B. C. Ferrell, W. S. Evans, W. W. Turner, J. Edward Toole, R. A. McFarlin, J. T. Boykin, G. W. Huguly, M. H. Hart, A. M. Eady, J. W. Gardner, Jno. H. Traylor, W. H. Fincher and J. C. Smith. They are uninstructed. Six of them are known to be for Boynton, five for Bacon and three doubtful. It is thought the delegation will finally stand eight for Boynton and six for Bacon, with McDaniel as the second choice of all.

TERRELL'S CLOSE RACE.

Special to The Constitution.

TERRELL, April 3.—At the mass meeting held in the courthouse here this morning, the following gentlemen were selected to represent Terrell county in the approaching gubernatorial convention: R. F. Simmons, J. W. F. Lowrey, Dr. J. T. Lamar, and J. J. Hill. Owing to the inclement weather, comparatively few people from the country attended the meeting. Good feeling and friendly rivalry between the friends of the different candidates, characterized the proceedings of the day. It was quite evident that the main opposition was directed against Boynton, and the friends of the various prominent men, who have been spoken of for governor, united to secure an anti-Boynton delegaiton. Upon a test vote the Boynton men polled 33 and the opposition 34. It was claimed by the friends of Boynton that two of these thirty-four ought not to have been counted, one of them being a young man under twenty-one years of age, and the other a gentleman who has been temporarily living here for the past two months. Messrs. J. H. Guerry and J. G. Parks were both disappointed at not being here to attend the mass meeting, each being absent at court

TAYLOR FOR COOKE.

Special to The Constitution.

BUTLER, April 3.—The delegates selected to go to the convention were J. M. Bateman, J. P. Carson, J. L. Wallace and J. D. Russ to vote for Judge Crawford first and General Cook next. After that they are uninstructed. The meeting was harmonious.

UPSON SOLID FOR BOYNTON.

Special to The Constitution.

THOMASTON, April 3.—A large number of citizens met in the courthouse to-day for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the gubernatorial convention. The meeting was called to order by Judge Hardaway, president of the democratic executive committee of this county. On motion of Colonel Tysinger, Judge Alexander was elected chairman. By a committee appointed by the chairman the following gentlemen were selected as delegates: J. T. Tysinger, J. D. Alexander, J. F. Lewis, J. E. F. Matthews, J. C. Zorn, B. F. Matthews, J. Y. Allen and D. W. Womble. The delegates are solid for Boynton, and go so instructed. Resolutions were passed denouncing the construction that some are trying to place on the Bullock letters. The meeting was unanimous. Not a dissenting voice was heard.

WILKES MIXED UP.

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The convention met at twelve o'clock to-day. T. H. Calley, F. M. Kelly, S. G. Petters, G. W. Kendally, W. R. Callaway, S. H. Hardeman, W. M. Sims, W. H. Toombs, and J. A. Benson were elected delegates to the gubernatorial convention. They are all for Judge Wm. M. Reese as long as there is any possible chance for his nomination. They go uninstructed. In the event that Judge Reese cannot be nominated, two are for Bacon, three for McDaniel, and four of them are non-committed. The meeting only lasted about five minutes.

WALTON PRESENTS M'DANIEL.

Special to The Constitution.

MONROE, April 3.—Walton's mass meeting was held to-day at the courthouse at 12 o'clock. It was both enthusiastic and harmonious. Sixteen delegates were elected and instructed for Hon. H. D McDaniel. The following resolution was adopted unanimously: "The democracy of Walton county deeply regretting the death of Governor Stephens and the necessity for an election, present the name of our fellow-citizen, Henry D. McDaniel as a suitable candidate for the succession. We point with pride to his private and public life, his military services during the late war, his long and distinguished legislative experience, the many important measures of taxation, financial and general legislation, of which he is the author. These monuments of his industry, zeal and ability attest his knowledge of the needs of the people, and his capacity to provide for them by wise government.

"Therefore, we who have known him longest and best, commend him to the convention of the democratic party as a man in every way fitted and qualified to discharge the duties of governor of the state and do resolve that the delegate from this county vote for him and use all proper means to secure his nomination."

WHITFIELD WHOOPS FOR BOYNTON.

Special to The Constitution.

DALTON, April 3.—Whitfield sends Boynton delegates

WILKINSON NON-COMMITTAL.

Special to The Constitution.

IRWINTON, via Toomsboro, April 3.—The delegates from Wilkinson are J. G. Oskinton and F. Chambers; alternates—J. S. Wood and J. R. Rawle. The delegates are uninstructed, and selected without any view to the interest of either Bacon or Boynton.

WHITE RALLIES TO BOYNTON.

Special to the Constitution.

CLEVELAND, April 3.—White county sends R. R. Asbury and A. F. Underwood as delegates, and H. D. Kimsey and J. H. Nicholls, alternates, instructed for Boynton by unanimous vote.

WARE FOR BACON.

Special to The Constitution.

WAYCROSS, April 3.—Ware county convention was held with Wm. A. McDonald in the chair and W. A. Wright, secretary. Resolutions expressed the choice of the meeting for Bacon, but the delegates go uninstructed. The delegates chosen were W. A. Lott, John McDonald. Alternates, William Denton, W. A. Wright.

WASHINGTON FOR BACON.

Special to The Constitution.

SANDERSVILLE, April 3.—The convention met and appointed eight delegates instructed to cast Washington's 4 votes for Bacon by about two to one.

BIBB FOR BACON—PROBABLY.

Although our correspondent has not advised us of the vote of Bibb, yet we take the liberty of putting the six votes of that county in the Bacon column.

THE SAVANNAH NEWS' ESTIMATE.

SAVANNAH, April 3.—Specials to the News report for Boynton: Mitchell, Oglethorpe, Lincoln, Jefferson, Floyd, Jones. For Bacon: Burke, Ware, Miller, Bibb, Pulaski, Appling. Uninstructed: Wilkes, Effingham, Wilkinson, Troup. Uninstructed, but anti-Boynton: Chattahoochee, Harris, Muscogee, Decatur. For McDaniel: Greene, Clarke, Oconee For Cook: Sumter, Lee, Webster, Schley, Macon Talbot. Lee is opposed to Boynton. Talbot's second choice is doubtful. Taylor is for Crawford and Houston for Simmons.

J. H. ESTILL.

How the People Vote.

Editors Constitution.—I have been examining the returns as they came into your office, and I beg your permission to make the following suggestions:

Never was a man more emphatically sustained by the people, and by the votes of the people, where the issue was made and the people were brought out—as witness the following: In Columbia where Mr. DuBose made the assault on Boynton, reading the letters about which so much has been said, the people sustained Boynton by 67 to 12, even where a local prejudice was invoked against him.

In Rockdale county, where the issue was drawn and the excitement was high, and the people voted to sustain Boynton by 135 to 71.

In Elbert, where the fight was made squarely and the people were out, the people sustained Boynton by 135 to 53.

In Douglas the fight was made and it resulted in Boynton 339 to 75.

In Bartow where speeches were made and the

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in number even in ...
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selected Bacon delegates.

The people are with Boyn... to see him run over by a clique ... cians. If every democrat in Geo... to-day, Boynton would have even a ... than he has.

ONE OF TH...

Loyall and Doyal.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 2, 1883.—Editors ... stitution: Some five or six days ago I addressed ... following note to the Telegraph and Messenger and they have neglected or refused to publish it. I cannot tell why unless they thought it might probably add a vote for Mr., Judge, Colonel, or Governor Boynton, as they may see fit to call him: "Please state in your columns that Doyal, of Griffin, under sentence, is of no kin to the wife of Colonel Boynton. Her maiden name is Mary Frances Loyall. R. J. Loyall." As they have neglected or refused to publish it, will you please do so and oblige one of your subscribers and a subscriber to the Telegraph and Messenger.

R. J. LOYALL.

THIBAUDIN'S THREAT.

He Will Resign from the Ministry if De Gallifet is Not Retired from the Army.

PARIS, April 3.—The reason given why the retirement of General Thibaudin from the ministry of war may be expected is that Waldeck Rousseau, of the interior, refused to have published in the official journal a note the effect of which would have been to deprive General de Gallifet of the command of cavalry. The ratifications and manœuvres of this dispute are important as showing the aversion which the extreme republicans have to General de Gallifet and other leaders, who have took an active hand in the suppression of the commune. The rumors that cabinet changes are imminent continue to be circulated. La France says Prime Minister Ferry has telegraphed to M. Tuerard, minister of finance, who is at present in Algeria, to curtail his visit and return to France. A cabinet council was held to day. The meeting is represented to have been stormy. General Thibaudin declared that rather than change his decision in regard to General de Gallifet, he would resign his portfolio.

Randolph Churchill for Salisbury.

LONDON, April 3.—The Times publishes a lette from Lord Randolph Churchill, in which the write makes a strong plea in support of Lord Salisbury's claims to the sole leadership of the tories. Agains him, says Lord Churchill, are directed all the malignant efforts of envious mediocrity and he, partly from an exaggerated idea of political loyalty, is in danger of being sacrificed to internecine jealousies of the most useless of his former colleagues. The present management of affairs by the junta has resulted in a series of neglected chances, and has been signalized by cowardice and by inopportune combativeness.

Lord Randolph Churchill's letter asserting the right of Lord Salisbury to the leadership of the tory party is the theme of much comment in parliamentary and political circles. Lord Salisbury has thought proper to assure Sir Stafford Northcote, conservative leader, that he does not sympathize with the sentiments conveyed in Lord Churchill's communication to the Times. In the house of commons this afternoon, Sir Stafford Northcote rose to ask a question when he was greeted with prolonged cheers from the tory side, this is regarded as strong demonstration that letter of Lord Randolph Churchill is not approved by conservatives.

An Ominous Warning.

LONDON, April 3.—The Daily News has advices from St. Petersburg, via Berlin, that the revolutionary party in Russia has issued a proclamation announcing that their preparations to meet the coronation of the czar are complete, and that they have every hope of success in fully carrying out the long devised plans. The proclamation contains a warning to all persons that they shall, if valuing their personal safety, keep at a distance from the czar during the ceremony of the coronation. The pronunciamento of the revolutionists concludes with the words: "We will strike once more for the freedom of Russia." The proclamation is printed in letters of red and is bordered with stripes of the same color.

The Geneva Award Discussed.

LONDON, April 3.—In the house of commons this afternoon, Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, under foreign secretary, in reply to Mr. Kennard, who questioned him with regard to certain strictures which appeared recently in a New York newspaper on the manner in which the United States had dealt with the sum awarded by the Geneva conference for the compensation of sufferers by the depredations of the confederate cruisers, said it was contary to usage and inconsistent with the dignity of the house to base a discussion on the passage in a foreign newspaper destitute of official character, and only representing the opinion of its own writers.

Triple Treaty Denied.

ROME, April 3.—A denial comes from official government sources of the statement that a defensive triple alliance has been entered into with Italy, Germany and Austria on the one side, against France on the other. It is, nevertheless, very certain that an agreement is in existence, the terms of which are about the same as already outlined, but it has not as yet been put into any formal or documentary shape.

The Dynamite Men.

CORK, April 3.—Documents were found on Featherstone, the American who was arrested with O'Herliby, and who is said to be a newspaper writer, showing him to be in direct communication with O'Donovan Rossa. Letters from Rossa were seized, giving elaborate orders with regard to the mode of using exposives similar to those which were found in the box carried by Dennis Deasy, arrested at Liverpool on Thursday on his arrival from this city.

Miss Langtry Denies Her Elopement.

TORONTO, April 3.—With reference to the statement telegraphed from Philadelphia that Agnes Langry had eloped at Niagara falls with a young man from Toronto, Miss Langtry, writes as follows: "I should feel greatly obliged if you would contradict the statement made in this morning's paper. I am at present on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, of Toronto, previous to my return to England."

At the Lord Mayor's Dinner.

LONDON, April 3.—The lord mayor's Easter banquet was given last night at the Mansion house. Mr. Lowell, the United States minister, replying to the toast to the foreign ministers, said the relations between England and America were never more cordial than at the present moment. This assertion was received by the company with earnest marks of approval.

Driven From Home.

LIVERPOOL, April 3.—The American line steamer Indiana yesterday took the first batch of emigrants forwarded free by the British government to America. The party number 278, and was principally composed of persons who had been evicted from their homes in Connemara, Ireland.

African Confusion.

LONDON, April 3.—Late reports from Coomassie, Upper Guinea, say that the king of Ashantee has relinquished there, and that the entire coast of western Africa is in a state of confusion.

Earthquake at Catania.

CATANIA, April 3.—A severe shook of earthquake has occurred at Riposto, and the oscillations still continue. Two slight shocks have also been felt in this locality.

A Notorious Man Dead.

LONDON, April 3.—Dr. Gully, who became notorious in connection with the Bravo murder case, commonly known as the Balham mystery in 1876 is dead.

Heavy Liabilities.

LONDON, April 3.—The failure is announced of C. Devaux & Co., merchants, at No. 63 King William street, city. The liabilities are estimated at $400,000.

...LY'S ...OCK ...VING ...RGAINS ...BEEN ...RED ...RK.

...all stock, but the ...ns" were irresis-...

...ODS ...FACT! ...RESS GOODS. ...GAINS. ...gings and other ...e in the South. ...sand. ...rtment is fuller of ... many of them at ...s, etc. ...VED! ...ss Goods, bought ...e most sanguine ...Y'S, ...PRICES." ...STREET. They are immense ...l too utterly cheap ...ith me.

...OUGHERTY ...SH HOUSE.

SHERIFF'S SALES FOR ... sold before the court house ...ts, Fulton county, Ga., on ...ril, 1883, within the legal ...

...M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

...tinues in my ... LINEN ...rtments, and the ...GAINS ... Ten per cent in ...ocket here.

...OUGHERTY ...SH HOUSE.

of $5. One held a ...e the other searched

...enceville, Georgia.

...SECURE A REPRIEVE FOR STEVENSON.

...Constitution.

...EVILLE, April 3.—The friends of ...enson, who is under sentence to be ...d on the 11th day of May, are circulat... petitions throughout this and Milton ...unty in which the petitioners ask the gov...ernor of the state, to whom the petitions will shortly be presented, that he commute Stevenson's sentence to a life time service in the penitentiary. At the top of some of the petitions being spread in Milton county Judge Hutchins and Colonel Tyler M. Peeples's names appear, and on the strength of the judge's and Colonel Peeples's one of the prosecuting attorneys' signatures, the petitions are being numerously signed. Colonel Peeples, in the Herald of this date, denounces his signature as a piece of forgery, who, in fact, emphatically refused to sign the petition on its presentation to him. And for Judge Hutchins, I am authorized to say if his signature appears on any petition of the sort, it is there without his authority, permission or request; that he has never so much as had such petition presented to him, but on the contrary in his sentence, by Colonel Hutchins not to rely on the hopes of anything his friends might endeavor to accomplish, but begin sending his petitions to a higer, holier and more sacred and solemn judge and tribunal. C.

Savannah, Georgia.

ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF RAPE.

Special to the Constitution.

SAVANNAH, April 3.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon a negro was arrested on the steamship Wm. Lawrence, as she was about to sail for Baltimore, charged with having assaulted and ravished a respectable married lady, living at Pine Castle, five miles from Orlando, on the 24th of March. The lady is in a frightful condition. A reward of $500 was offered for his capture. He answers the description fully, and admits that he came from Florida, but denies the charge. He was lodged in jail to hear from Florida.

A MONUMENT TO CAPTAIN M'MAHON.

A very handsome monument is being erected in the Catholic cemetery over the grave of Captain John McMahon, late president of the Southern bank. It is said to be the finest in the city.

A TOWER FALLS.

This afternoon at three o'clock a section of the electric tower on the corner of Price and Huntingdon streets, being erected, fell with a terrible crash, striking against the roof of a grocery store on the corner, caving it in. A portion hit a negro boy, John Bowen, aged twelve, crushing in his skull and horribly mangling him. He was carried home, dying.

Charles H. Geary, the well known bass drummer of the Savannah Guards band and a member of the Forest City Light Infantry, colored, while parading with the company yesterday afternoon, was taken suddenly sick, placed on a wagon to be conveyed home, and died on the way. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from providential causes.

HORSE THIEVES CAUGHT.

Two horse thieves were discovered in the city. They attempted to play a sharp game on a livery keeper last night, but failed.

THE FOREIGN TRADE.

Two prominent steamship owners from Liverpool are here in consultation with our merchants with a view of putting on several new steamships in the foreign trade next season.

TOLD BY A MURDERER.

A Lamb Whose Bleat Gave Warning of Coming Danger.

From the Walker County, Ga., Messenger.

Barks in his confession at the trial of Cunningham said that on the night of the murdur as he and Cunningham were going to Mr. Rudd's house, they passed a flock of sheep—and one of the sheep bleated, which reminded him of a story he once heard of a woman and a little lamb, and he repeated the story to Cunningham, telling him that the bleating of the sheep was a warning for them not to commit the murder. Barks did not repeat the story on the trial, but afterwards related it in jail, as follows: "Once there was a lady who had a little lamb, and the lamb stayed in the same room she stayed in. Five gentlemen were courting the lady, and every time one of them would ask her to marry him, the little lamb would bleat, and the lady would refuse. At last the lady took a notion to marry, and she killed the little lamb. One of her suitors asked the lady to marry him, and the dead lamb bleated and she refused. She then burnt the lamb, and another suitor asked the lady to marry him, and the ashes of the lamb bleated, and she refused him. She then threw the ashes of the lamb into the river and another suitor asked her for her hand. The little lamb bleated again, but the lady married this time. The first night after her marriage her husband killed her and took her money and run away. The disobedience to the voice of the lamb caused her death. I told this story to Cunningham and told him the bleating of the sheep that night was a warning to us."

Brer Rabbit in the Cabbage Patch.

From the Valdosta, Ga., Times.

A Lowndes county gardner was troubled with a stealthy, sneaking rabbit. The "molly cotton tail" was in the habit of frequenting the cabbage patch and had nibbled away at the prospective heads until the crop looked like a blight had struck it. The gardner got disgusted at the prospect and determined to lay in wait with a double-barrelled gun for the "varmint." So all the preparations were made and when night set in he took his stand. A chill wind from the northwest was a little biting but he was plucky and stuck it out until a late hour. When he was about to give it up and retire he suddenly heard a noise like a rabbit nibbing off cabbage leaves, and scanning in the light of a full moon down a row he saw his victim. He drew his "bead," as the old sportsmen say, with a steady hand, and let drive. The rabbit keeled over at the crack of the gun and made a few kicks and flops and all was over. He knew he had killed it, and without further examination he walked into the house, and as he pulled off his boots he remarked to his wife that "we'll not be bothered with this dad blaimed rabbit any more." Next morning the wife rose early and went to look after the poultry. She had a favorite duck, of some extra fine breed, setting on a nest of eggs. As was customary she called to see how it was getting along when lo! the eggs were bear and cold and the old duck gone. Foul play was suspected. Either an owl or possum and a thief had borne the valued webfoot away and madame was very much provoked. Tracks were searched for but not found. After some time a vague suspicion crept into the mind of the gardner. Suddenly he thought he would go into the garden and look at his dead rabbit—which he did; or, at least, he saw a dead duck shot into "smitherens." He threw it over the fence when his wife entered the gate with these suggestive remarks: "Here she is; dead as a nit. I have been expecting the chicken cholera sometime." Madam had forgotten the rabbit, but he had'nt.

A Premature Decision.

From the Elberton, Ga., South.

Hearing so much of courts and seeing so many lawyers recently reminds us of an incident that our Congressman, Hon. Seab. Reese used to tell of while solicitor general on this judicial circuit.

The superior court was in session in one of the lower counties of the circuit, and the solicitor with the counsel for defense were engaged in the selection of a jury for the trial of a man charged with murder.

As usual in such cases some difficulty was experienced in obtaining a jury, and the court was getting tired of the tedious proceedings.

"Call the next juror, Mr. Clerk," said the solicitor, for the hundredth time.

The clerk called out the man, and an old man with an honest face and a suit of blue jeans clothes rose up in his place, and the solicitor asked the following customary questions:

"Have you, from having seen the crime committed, or having heard any of the evidence delivered under oath, formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner at the bar?"

"No, sir."

"Is there any bias or prejudice resting on your mind for or against the prisoner at the bar?"

"None, sir."

"Is your mind perfectly impartial between the state and the accused?"

"It is."

"Are you opposed to capital punishment?"

"I'm not."

All the questions had been answered, and the court was congratulating itself on having another juror, and the solicitor in solemn tones said:

"Juror look upon the prisoner—prisoner look upon the juror."

The old man adjusted his spectacles, and peeringly gazed at the prisoner for full half a minute, when he turned his eyes toward the court and earnestly said:

"Judge, I'll be condemned if I don't believe he's guilty!"

It is useless to add that the court was considerably exasperated at having lost a juror, but the more humorous inclined had a good laugh out of the old man's premature candor.

A Huge Eagle.

From the Berrien, Ga., News.

Mr. A. J. McCrea, our town marshal, and Mr. W. S. Walker, took a jaunt to Gaskins's mill pond about eight miles northwest of here, last Monday, to tackle the finny tribes of the watery deep. While gliding along near the bank Mr. McCrea spied an enormous eagle sitting on a dead tree in the edge of the pond, and having with him a splendid Winchester rifle, he raised it to his shoulder, took aim, and fired. The eagle fell—wounded, but not dead, Mr. McCrea took it into the boat, went ashore and fastened it securely to the back of his buggy. He returned to the pond to fish and when he came back found an enterprising sow in full possession of the eagle without any right of ownership, and as she had masticated all but the head, feet and a few feathers, he gathered a shelalah and called for a division. The sow, not caring to wrangle over such a small matter, yielded, and Mr. McC. accordingly gathered up his part of the possessions, and after giving the sow a verbal carte blanche to—well, to other parts, and expressing his personal opinion of such a presumptious animal, stored the head and claws away in his coat pocket for future reference. Monday evening he came by and seated himself on our lounge (which is a plank six inches wide by four feet long, stretched tightly over one and a half legs), and we occupied one end of an empty ink keg, while he opened and shut one of the large claws and related his adventures to us. We meant to make a local of it, but all people do not like to have their names in the newspapers, and we reckon we had better not saying anything about it. This huge bird measured five feet from tip to tip, and the citizens in the vicinity of the mill pond say that there is another equally as large. The two have been seen around the pond for the past eleven years, and have used the same nest each consecutive year, but strange to say none of the young birds remain about the pond. The depredations of these birds upon the lambs, kids, pigs and other young things in that locality have doubtless been very great and their death will prove a saving to the stock raisers of that section.

An Old Land-Mark Removed.

From the Cherokee, Ga., Advance.

We see M. G. Donaldson has moved that old cabin. On the banks of the Etowah river in Canton, this cabin has been standing for more than fifty years. Even when the Indian paddled his bark canoe over these rapid waters, this cabin was not new. Through a crack in this cabin a man by the name of Copeland was shot and killed, while sitting by the fire, with his family forty-five years ago. Indians were accused of the murder, but no direct proof could be made. After Copeland was shot, he said it was done by an Indian. A young man by the name of Joe Wofford was arrested and hung on circumstantial evidence, after his old father spent all his money defending this, his only son. This historic cabin was torn down, the other day. The only mark left to tell that such an unfortunate young man as Joe Wofford lived and expiated the crime of which he was accused, the first man hung in Canton.

Lancelot Johnson.

From the Madison, Ga., Madisonian.

In May 1833, Lancelot Johnson, then a citizen of this city, had granted to him a patent for hulling cotton seed which is the first patent of the kind on exhibition in the patent office at Washington. The patent is signed by Andrew Jackson, president; Edward Livingston, secretary of state; and R. B. Taney, at torney general. The capacity of the machine was "forty-five bushels of cotton seed hulled every ten hours by the ordinary power used at the time for ginning cotton. Mr. Johnson is represented to have been one of Morgan's most enterprising and successful farmers, greatly esteemed by his people, and famous for his immense stock of witticism and anecdote. He has a son, Calvin E. Johnson, living in Columbus, who it is said, has inherited much of his father's eccentricity.

A Freedman's Work.

From the Danielville, Ga., Monitor.

We are informed that a freedman, Lige Meadows, who is living on the plantation of Hon. I. J. Meadows, made with one mule last year the following crop: 19,399 pounds of seed cotton, 165 bushels of corn, 50 bushels of wheat, a good oat crop, quantity unknown, as it was never threshed, but supposed to be something less than a thousand bushels, a fine crop of potatoes, peas, pumpkins and sorghum. Now, we reckon these little one-horse farmers in our neighboring counties, who seem to be so anxious to let people know what a little crop they made, will hush.

Unrelished by Gantt.

From the Athens, Ga., Banner.

We have authority for stating that some of the young men of our city have arranged to have a gander pulling to-day, at 10 o'clock, in the old field rear of the Check factory. It is bad enough to indulge in this cruel sport on week days, but when the Sabbath is thus desecrated we think it time to call a halt. The pole for the purpose was put up last evening. We hope that Captain Oliver and his force will be promptly on hand and do some "pulling" themselves, as the affair will take place in the incorporate limits of our city. The matter was kept quiet, but somehow it leaked out.

A Rare Curiosity.

From the Sumter, Ga., Republican.

We learn from parties who witnessed the sight, that a live hog, with only two legs, was in the city Friday, and walked all over town, without being impounded by the police. The said animal is doing well, never had but two legs, weighs about one hundred and fifty pounds, and roots out a very fine living in Marion county.

A Long Way Around.

From the Berrien, Ga., News.

It is only sixteen miles from Ocilla to Dorminey's mill, but in sending a letter to the latter place it has to travel one hundred and seventy miles, and takes four days to reach its destination. The necessity of a mail route between the two points is apparent.

John Rodgers, Savannah, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters promtly restored my strength after a protracted spell of bilious fever."

The burglar's romance: Chapter I—He tried to get the shekels. Chapter II—He gets the shackles.

For sick headache and acid stomach, Bailey's Saline Aperient will give entire relief. Sold everywhere.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBE OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

Fast Work in Amoskeag Mills—Liquor in Polk—Knocked Down with a Hoe—Cotton Receipts at Carrollton—Burned to Death—Attacked by Mad Cat—Rare Collection of Coins.

The Amoskeag mills, located one and a half miles below Eastman, are run on a fine business-like system. Mr. E. Dean, the sawyer, according to the Times, says the mill turns out from 35,000 to 40,000 feet of lumber per day. This is fast work and is perhaps unsurpassed on this line of road. As another evidence of the rapid work done at these mills Mr. J. W. Rodgers, a gentleman connected with the lumber yard, loaded seven cars for transportation in one hour, with the aid of only four men.

While liquor was sold in Polk county, between 75 and 125 true bills were found at each term of court, and the jail was nearly always crowded; now the average number of bills is less than 50, and the jail is empty.

Columbus Times: Yesterday morning while Rance Temples and Bill Cogsbill, with others, were working Long street, in Girard, a difficulty ensued between Temples and Cogsbill. Cogsbill took a hoe, knocked Temples down, and ran, thinking that the old saying of "he who fights and runs away will live to fight another day" was advisable in his case. Temples soon recovered, however, and drew his pistol and shot at the fugitive. He missed his mark and shot George Jenkins in the calf of the leg, inflicting a painful flesh wound.

It has been estimated that about 11,000 bales of cotton has been received at Carrolton, and that near 2,500 tons of guano has been shipped there.

The Carro l Times says that Mrs. Sarah Curlee, living near Temple was burned to death on the 15th of this month at her home, the particulars as we learn them are about this: After starting the fire in the stove she turned and was warming her back when her clothing caught on fire. After discovering herself on fire she ran into an adjoining room where her daughter was, who, when she discovered her mother enveloped in fire, attempted to save her but to no avail as she was burned so horribly that she died after a few hours of terrible agony.

Franklin News: Dr. O. C. Britton killed a wild goose on the river yesterday.

Henry County Weekly: A negro on Mr. Q. A. Dickson's place was attacked by a mad cat last week. It was seen by several parties, and they insist that it was unmistakably rabid. It was finally killed by Mr. Felix Mason, who struck it on the head with a stick while in the act of springing at his throat.

Colonel G. W. Bryan has a half interest in a gold mine near Indian Spring that promises to be a regular bonanza. It is being worked under the direction of an experienced miner, and the yield so far has been most satisfactory. The owners feel so much encouraged by their success up to this time that they have concluded to put in some improved machinery and operate the mine for all it is worth.

Bainbridge Democrat: Whisky has indeed been a curse to Decatur county. The unfortunate defalcation of a tax collector in 1881 to the tune of several thousand dollars would never have happened but for whisky. The Brockett murder which has cost the county thousands was the result of whisky. A look through the jail expenses for the past ten years would startle you; yet whisky caused the crime which filled the prison with inmates. And who pays for this whistle? Why the taxpayers, of course.

Franklin News: A little son of Mr. James S. Ray, near Ownesbyville, had the misfortune to cut off two of his toes with an ax on Monday morning, one of them entirely, the other hanging by the skin between the nail and first joint.

Washington Gazette: Mr. Redding Sims, of this county, has a jug that is known to have been in the Sims family more than one hundred years. It is not known how much older the jug is.

Eastman Times: We learn that a colored man was shot by another one at Chauncey on Tuesday night last. The shooting slipped up to the man's house and fired through a crack—the ball taking effect in the man's leg. We did not learn the names of the parties.

Mr. Duncan Daniel, of Dodge county, accidentally shot himself one day last week with a double-barrel shotgun. The contents of one barrel, loaded with small shot, entered his left arm and side, inflicting a painful but not serious wound.

Mr. T. Jesse, of Washington, is gathering rare and queer coins, and now has quite a collection. There are United States silver coins of certain dates that command very high prices, because there are so few of them in existence. Mr. Jesse has a silver half dollar made in 1794, for which he has been offered ten dollars by a man in New York. He accidentally came across this half dollar among some change. The Gazette says he has other coins for which he has been offered quite high prices.

Sandersville Herald: About 6,800 bales of cotton have been received at Sandersville this season, and still it is coming in. It will reach and probably exceed during the season 7,000 bales. Tennille has received including above from Sandersville and other sources 15,255, being an excess over last year of 3,741 bales.

Waynesboro Herald: A hive of bees on the court house square attracted our attention Saturday. They belong to a gentleman who is selling a patent hive. He says that great profits can be realized from bee culture, and promises astonishing results to those who follow his plan. It is remarkable that he can handle the bees with impunity, taking them in his hands and putting them in his hat, and never getting stung once. He says they are harmless, and anybody can handle them just as he does. We won't try it, however.

Washington Gazette: A most horrible casualty out on Mr. John Pool's place near Mallorysville, on Thursday of last week, a little negro child about a year old being burned alive in a house. The mother of the child built up a fire in the fireplace, left the child on the floor, locked the door and went to a spring nearly half a mile away to do some washing. The burning house was not discovered until it was almost entirely consumed. With true motherly feeling the poor woman was nearly frantic with grief. One or two parts of bones of the child could be found among the ashes of the burned cabin. This is a terrible warning to negroes who lock up their children in houses where there is fire. It would be far better to leave their poor little store of plunder unlocked, rather than risk such terrible catastrophes as the burning alive of children.

Columbus Sun: A meagre account of a fatal difficulty, which occurred in the upper 19th district of Harris county, Saturday night, reached this city yesterday. John Cox and William Thomas, both white men, were brothers-in-law. Saturday night they met at the home of Duncan Cox, the father-in-law of William Thomas, and a quarrel arose in which John Cox shot and instantly killed William Thomas. Cox emptied both barrels of a shotgun at Thomas and lodged fifty-two duckshot in his body. We were unable to learn the cause of the difficulty, further than that it was a family feud. Cox was arrested and had a preliminary trial yesterday, the result of which we could not learn.

COMPLIMENTS OF THE PRESS.

From the Oxford, Ala., News.

Mr. Hemphill of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, paid us a call last week. THE CONSTITUTION is quiet popular with our people, and reaches us now same day of publication by way of Georgia Pacific.

From the Quitman Free Press.

Mr. Johnson, representing THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, dropped in on us during the past week. THE CONSTITUTION is considered by many in this section to be the best newspaper in the state. It has many patrons here.

From the Conyers Weekly.

THE CONSTITUTION has purchased a $28,000 press, the finest south of Chicago. There is no doubt about it, THE CONSTITUTION is the most progressive and enterprising newspaper in the south. It is a paper of which every Georgian should feel proue.

From the News Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has just ordered from Messrs. R. Hoe & Co. a Webb perfecting press, with a capacity of 16,000 copies per hour. The press is to cost $27,000 cash, and it is to be delivered by October1. This will be the second press of its kind used in the south, the first being now in use by the Times-Democrat.

From the Sumter Republican.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has just signed a contract with Hoe & Co. press manufacturers, of New York, for a large perfecting press to cost $27,500. This looks well for THE CONSTITUTION, and we congratulate the proprietors of that journal upon its wonderful success.

From the Brunswick Appeal.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has just ordered a a new press that will cost $27,500, and will be capable of printing 16,000 papers per hour. It registers, feeds itself and dampehs the paper. Five years ago THE CONSTITUTION used just such a press as ours: three years ago they had to get a faster machine and now they have ordered again. She has the lead and will keep it.

From the Jacksonville, Ala., Republican.

Mr. Hemphill, one of the proprietors of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, was in Jacksonville Wednesday, soliciting subscribers for that excellent paper. By way of the Georgia Pacific THE CONSTITUTION will now reach here at 2 o'clock of the day of publication. Mr. Hemphill is a most pleasant gentleman and made quite a favorable impression upon our people. Now that we are next door neighbor to Atlanta, we hope to see him here often in the interest of his excellent and progressive paper.

SEEK

health and avoid sickness. Instead of feeling tired and worn out, instead of aches and pains, wouldn't you rather feel fresh and strong?

You can continue feeling miserable and good for nothing, and no one but yourself can find fault, but if you are tired of that kind of life, you can change it if you choose.

How? By getting one bottle of BROWN' IRON BITTERS, and taking it regularly according to directions.

Mansfield, Ohio, Nov. 26, 1881.

Gentlemen:—I have suffered with pain in my side and back, and great soreness on my breast, with shooting pains all through my body, attended with great weakness, depression of spirits, and loss of appetite. I have taken several different medicines, and was treated by prominent physicians for my liver, kidneys, and spleen, but I got no relief. I thought I would try Brown's Iron Bitters; I have now taken one bottle and a half and am about well—pain in side and back all gone—soreness all out of my breast, and I have a good appetite, and am gaining in strength and flesh. It can justly be called the *king of medicines*.

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"The greatest misfortune of the present day," remarks the author of a recent medical treatise of much value," is that mothers and wives of to-day are so often unfitted for their duties, and for all domestic enjoyment, by reason of shattered health and over-tasked systems. For those special weaknesses to which womankind is so apt to fall victims, no surer, better or safer remedy can be found than Kidney-Wort. The wonderful tonic properties of this great remedy have specific action in correcting the disorders of female organism, and then in building up the general health, keeping the secretory organs in perfect order and imparting the glow and elasticity of early womanhood."

A PHYSICIAN'S WIFE'S TROUBLES.

"Domestic remedies and prescriptions by myself (a practicing physician) and other doctors only palliated my wife's chronic, two years standing, inflammation of the bladder. Kidney-Wort, however, cured her." These are extracts from a letter sent to the proprietors of this remedy, by its author, Dr. C. M. Summerlin, of Sun Hill, Washington county, Georgia. The list of cures might be prolonged almost indefinitely. For the purpose of this article, however, only a few more will be adduced.

"I had kidney and other troubles over 30 years," writes Mrs. J. T. Galloway, of Elk Flat, Oregon. "Nothing helped me but Kidney-Wort. It effected a permanent cure."

Mr. Nelson Fairchilds, of St. Albans, Vt., is closer "home," and his case would seem to merit special mention. Briefly it is in his own language this: "Kidney-Wort is a medicine of priceless value. I had piles for 16 consecutive years. It cured me."

MALARIA

is a disease which attacks the human family in spring, and has formed the chief subject of many learned articles. We cannot pass from this subject without supplementing it with the assertion that Kidney-Wort is a specific for other diseases than Malaria, and such disorders as may be directly traceable to it. Dyspepsia or Indigestion is a most distressing complaint. Every reader of this article probably knows the symptoms. The effects are wide-spread and far reaching. Almost the entire human organism is apt to become deranged, when dsypepsia is suffered to run on unchecked. Kidney-Wort can be relied on, reader, to cure any case of Malaria, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver troubles and a host of their kindred or attendant ills. All we ask is a trial. That will make you its life-long friend.

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J. C. JENKINS, (FORMERLY OF N. C.) ATTORNEY AT LAW, 48 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA. References—Hon D A Jenkins, Charlotte, N C. First National Bank, Charlotte, N C; National Park Bank, New York; Hon S F Phillips, Solicitor General U. S., Washington.

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THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISONS RENDERED TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1883.

James Jackson, Chief Justice; Martin J. Crawford and Samuel Hall, Associate Justices—Reported for The Constitution by J. H. Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporter.

Osborne vs. Hale, administrator. Motion to reinstate case. From Pike. Practice in Supreme Court.

This case was called, and dismissed for want of representation. Later in the same day abstracts and briefs of counsel for plaintiff in error reached the clerk by mail. On the next day such counsel appeared and made affidavit that he was detained by the sickness of his paternal grandmother, and that he had mailed his abstracts and briefs on the evening before the case was called in time to have reached the clerk, but they had not done so:

Held, that the case cannot be reinstated.

Motion denied.

Henry Walker, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance contra.

Head vs. Bridges. Motion to reinstate and set case. From Monroe. Practice in Supreme Court.

This case was called and continued on account of sickness of one of counsel for plaintiff in error. On the next day counsel for defendants in error moved the court to reconsider its action, and set the case for a later day during the same term. The motion alleged that a common law suit and the administration of an estate was held in suspense by injunction until the decision of the supreme court could be had; that the case had been carried forward by continuances since the August term, 1882, of Monroe superior court; that at the last term of the supreme court a diminution of the record had been suggested, and a continuance resul ed; and that on an examination of the record, this suggestion proved to be a mistake. The motion was accompanied by an agreement of counsel for plaintiff in error that the case might be heard at the heel of the Augusta circuit, provided the counsel who was ill should then be able to appear:

Held, that after a case has been regularly called and continued for the term, it cannot be reinstated on the docket and set by agreement.

Motion denied.

Berner & Turner, for movants.

No appearance contra.

Akerman, executrix, vs. Neel, receiver. Rule to distribute money, from Bartow. Practice in supreme court.

Proper service of the bill of exceptions must appear from an entry indorsed upon or annexed thereto. When there is no entry whatever indorsed upon or attached to the bill of exceptions showing service, parol statements cannot be heard in this court for the purpose of showing that service was perfected. Code §4259; 44 Ga. 652; 45 Id. 316; 59 Id. 666; 63 Id. 626.

Writ of error dismissed.

Akin & Akin, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendant.

Head vs. Sticher. Complaint for land, from Haralson. Practice in Supreme Court.

Where the case is brought to this court on exception to the refusal of a new trial (the grounds of the motion being admission and rejection of evidence and that the verdict was contrary to evidence) and there is no approved brief of evidence, the writ of error must be dismissed.

Writ of error dismissed.

W. J. Head; Blance & Herbert, for plaintiff in error.

W. W. & G. W. Merrell, for defendant.

Parker vs. Dorsett, guardian. Complaint, from Campbell. Practice in Supreme Court.

In a suit for $500 the jury found for the plaintiff $1.00 and costs. Both sides made separate motions for a new trial; that of the plaintiff was granted; that of the defendant was refused. He excepted and assigned error on both rulings:

Held, that the case is prematurely here. Where a new trial was granted, this court will not review the decision of the court below because he did not grant it on grounds which counsel for one side deemed important.

Writ of error dismissed.

Roan & Rosser; Thomas W. Latham, for plaintiff in error.

Buchanan & Brewster, for defendant.

Hall, J., being disqualified Judge Adams, of the Eastern circuit, presided in his stead.

Stewart & Powell vs. Head. Complaint, from Bibb. Hotels. Inns. Bailments. Negligence. Charge of court. Presumptions. Practice in Supreme Court.

Jackson, C. J.—1. If one left a valise in the office of a hotel without calling attention thereto, and the clerk, without knowing who the owner was, took it into a room where baggage was kept, the landlord would be a naked depository, and would be liable only for gross neglect, not for ordinary neglect. Code §§2063, 2104, 2103.

2. The court approached very closely, if he did not actually invade, the right of the jury to determine the question of negligence in charging that if, under the circumstances stated in the first head-note, the valise was broken open and the contents lost, "you would be authorized to find defendant guilty of ordinary neglect." 51 Ga., 583.

3. The evidence was conflicting, and did not require the verdict in any event. If the plaintiff's evidence be correct, he should recover; but if the evidence for the defendants be correct, it might be otherwise.

(a). The presumption is that the court charged the law on all other issues correctly; but the presumption is also that the charge contained nothing at variance with that excepted to, unless it so stated.

Judgment reversed.

W. A. Lofton, for plaintiff in error.

Hall & Son, for defendant.

Dawson vs. Garland. Illegality, from Upson. Mortgage. Amendment. Practice in Superior Court.

Jackson, C. J.—1. When a mortgage on personalty has been foreclosed by affidavit, and counter affidavit has been interposed and returned for trial, the fi. fa. is mesne process, or in the nature of mesne process, and is amendable.

2. The levy does not fall by reason of such amendment.

(a). In this case the ground on which the ex parte foreclosure was resisted before made final, was that it was too large by the fees of the attorneys included therein; but when the ground has been sustained, and the foreclosure allowed to become final only by lessening the recovery to its legitimate amount, the defendant excepts to his own defense.

3. The court was right in sustaining the verdict for the sum ascertained to be due after striking out the claim for attorney's fees.

(a.) We do not decide whether the court was right in ruling that attorney's fees were not recoverable by foreclosure, as no exception was taken to that ruling.

Judgment affirmed.

W. S. Wallace, for plaintiff in error.

Allen & Tisinger, for defendant.

Western and Atlantic R. R. vs. Carson. Certiorari, from Bartow. Statute of Limitations. Justice Courts. Certiorari.

Jackson, C. J.—1. Where a verdict on an appeal case was rendered October 12th, 1880, and a petition for certiorari was filed on January 12, 1881, it was not in time, and was not properly dismissed. 59 Ga., 392.

2. It is from the verdict of the jury in appeal cases in a justice's court that a certiorari may be taken, not from the judgment which the justice may enter thereon. Therefore the certiorari must be allowed and brought within three months from the date of the verdict; and it is not sufficient that it be within three months from the entry of judgment by the justice. Code, §4157.

Judgment affirmed.

Akin & Akin, for plaintiff in error.

J. M. Neel, for defendant.

Wikle, receiver, vs. Silva et al. Rule, from Bartow. Receivers. Summary proceedings. Practice in Superior Court. Equity.

Jackson, C. J.—1. The custody of property by the receiver of the court is the custody of the court. One who dispossesses the receiver therefore of property consigned to him by the court, dispossesses the court, and of course becomes in contempt of court; and he may be punished for contempt and the property may be restored.

2 In this case the question of possession by the receiver was contested; the affidavits were conflicting; the chancellor refused to grant an order for the restoration of the property in contest, thereby passing on contested facts; and we will not control his discretion, unless it be made clearly to appear that he has abused it.

(a.) Title should not be tried on such a summary proceeding; possession alone is in issue.

3. In cases where the chancellor has discharged a rule nisi and ruled that the defendant was not in contempt, this court will still more reluctantly interfere.

Judgment affirmed.

Akin & Akin, for plaintiff in error.

J. B. Conyers; W. K. Moore, for defendants.

J. T. & W. H. Reese, for use, vs. Tollerson & Kirby. Complaint, from Coweta. Promissory notes. Statute of limitations.

Jackson, C. J.—Where prior to January 1, 1870, suit was brought on a promissory note which fell due in 1860, and it was dismissed for want of process in 1881, it could not be renewed in six months thereafter. The right of renewal, under the general limitation acts, does not apply to cases which fall within the act of 1869. 47 Ga., 340; 52 Id., 13; 54 Id., 494.

Judgment affirmed.

W. A. Turner; S. & A. D. Freeman, for plaintiffs in error.

Orlando McLendon; Buchanan & Brewster; John S. Bigby, for defendant.

Arnold vs. State. Malicious mischief, from Newton. Criminal law. Evidence. Charge of Court,

Jackson, C. J.—1. Where an indictment for malicious mischief in killing a cow, was in the language of the Code and in accordance with the statute, it was unnecessary to set out the particulars of testimony to be introduced; and it was competent to admit evidence to show that the fence of the defendant around the field where the killing took place was not four and one half feet high, although there was no allegation about the field or the height of the fence. Code §§ 4612, 4628.

2. So also the allegation that the cows were killed is sufficient, and evidence that they were shot was admissible thereunder.

3. The proviso in §4612 of the code that when any person killing or maiming animals "shall set up a defense" that such killing or maiming has not been done from malice, but to prevent damage to a growing crop, then the fence must be four and a half feet high, does not mean that defendant shall specially plead such defense, acknowledging the killing; but simply that in case the killing was done in a field where a crop was growing, and such a defense, in addition to a denial of the killing, might be urged from the testimony, then it should not avail the defendant unless the fence enclosing the field was of the proper height. It was therefore the duty of the court, in this case, to give the whole §4612 and explain the law thereon to the jury; and his charge was not erroneous.

4. The verdict is supported by the evidence.

Judgment affirmed.

Middlebrooks & Edwards, for plaintiff in error.

E. Womack, solicitor general, for the state.

Wortham vs. State. Murder, from Meriwether. Criminal law. New trial.

Crawford, J.—1. To reduce a killing from murder to voluntary manslaughter, there must be some actual assault upon the person killing, or an attempt by the person killed to commit a serious personal injury upon the person killing. Provocation by words, threats, menaces or contemptuous gestures in no case will free the person killing from the guilt and crime of murder.

2 Upon proof of the killing, the presumption of law is that the crime was murder, and it will be so held unless reduced by proof to a lower grade of criminal homicide or shown to be justifiable.

3. To have made this a case of justifiable homicide, the accused was bound to show that the deceased manifestly intended or endeavored to commit a felony upon him. A bare fear will not justify the killing. It must appear that the circumstances were such as to excite the fears of a reasonable man, and also that he acted under those fears and not in a spirit of revenge.

4. The verdict was quite as light as could have been asked under the testimony.

Judgment affirmed.

P. F. Smith, for plaintiff in error.

H. M. Reid, solicitor general, for the state.

The following additional decisions were rendered, but are crowded out of this issue. Headnotes will be published to-morrow:

No. 7. Coweta. Peter et. al. vs. West, guardian et. al. Complaint for land from Campbell. Affirmed.

No. 9. Coweta. Moreland vs. Troup county. Case from Troup. Reversed.

No. 12. Cherokee. Howell vs. Field. Affirmed.

No. 2. Flint. Singleton, Jr., vs. Holmes et. al. Habeas corpus from Spalding. Affirmed.

No. 6. Cherokee. Western and Atlantic railroad vs. Dyer. Certiorari from Bartow. Affirmed.

No. 1. Coweta. Langford et. al. vs. Driver. Claim from Troup. Affirmed.

No. 14 Chattahoochee. Schley, executor, et al vs. Brown. Ejectment from Muscogee. Affirmed.

No. 7 Macon. Capital Bank of Macon et al vs. Rutherford et al. Injunction from Crawford. Affirmed.

No. 8 Cherokee. Heath et al, administrators Bates. ect fa from Bartow. Affirmed.

No. 4 Coweta. Smith vs. Hornsby et al. Equity from Campbell. Affirmed.

No. 4 Flint. Knox, administrator, vs McCalla Bros. Money rule from Rockdale. Dismissed.

No. 9 Flint. Lewis vs. Wall. Illegality from Henry. Affirmed.

No. 7 Rome. Jones vs. Williams et al. Equity from Polk. Affirmed.

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PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
BURNS, CUTS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, SCRATCHES, CONTUSIONS, SWELLINGS, SCALDS, SORES, DISLOCATIONS, FELONS, BOILS, &c., &c.
DRUGGISTS KEEP IT EVERYWHERE.

Rescued from the Jaws of Death.
Verdict of Thousands.
MR. R. W. TRUDE, of Milton, Penn., writes, Nov. 16, 1882:—
"Enclosed please find postal order for five dollars and twenty-five cents, for half a dozen bottles of Hunt's Remedy. I keep a grocery store, and can sell more of your medicine than any drug-store, as I recommend it to all afflicted with Kidney disease or Dropsy. I tell them that, if they have life enough to swallow it, it will raise them from the dead for a fact; for it did raise me from that slumbering sleep, and, although this was over three years ago, I have had no Kidney trouble since. Like the woman in Scripture, I had recourse to many physicians, and grew nothing better, but ever worse. But, thanks to Hunt's Remedy, I am raised as one from the dead."

The Most Skeptical Convinced.
THOUSANDS feel a thrill of joy whenever they gaze upon the magical words, "Hunt's Remedy," for it is the best Kidney and Liver medicine ever known, and it recalls to memory the blessings it has proved to them. It is a positive remedy for all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary organs. The proprietors' names should be written in letters of gold, for few men have done so much for their suffering fellow-beings. One trial will convince the most skeptical, causing them to proclaim to all their friends the many virtues of this great medicine. The demand increases as it becomes known, and where it is best known the sales are the largest. As Mrs. Browning says, "Great is he who uses his greatness for all." This is what the proprietors of Hunt's Remedy do. Their great medicine is for all."—COR.

GUANO.
THE GEORGIA CHEMICAL AND MINING CO
ATLANTA, GA.,
ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH ACID PHOSphates of high grade, either with or without Potash, in lots to suit dealers and planters. Their works are near Atlanta, and purchasers can
SAVE FREIGHT CHARGES
from the seaport cities by buying of them.
Send for analyses and prices of the XXX brand and XX brand ammoniated goods.
OFFICE 32 WALL STREET, ROOM 2.

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CUT FLOWERS, WEDDING, FUNERAL AND other designs. A complete assortment of greenhouse and bedding plants, bulbs, etc. Roses a specialty. Descriptive price list of 1883 free on application. City orders received by telephone No. 2. Orders delivered free of charge.
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West Simpson street, Atlanta, Ga.

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SLATE ROOFER,
AND DEALER IN
ALL KIND OF ROOFING SLATE A SPECIALTY Old roofs in need of repairing. Orders addressing box 316, or left at Pat Lynch's office, No. 12 Loyd street.

BRADFIELD'S
3
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BRADFIELD'S
FEMALE REGULATOR
Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to THE WOMB, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of SUPPRESSED OR PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, THE WHITES, and PARTIAL PROLAPSUS. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the Menstrual Functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!
HOLMES' LINIMENT
Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing Women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true
MOTHER'S FRIEND.
When applied a few months before confinement it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain, and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering, beyond the power of language to express!
PRYOR'S OINTMENT
Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!
For circulars, testimonials, and full particulars, address Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of these
THREE GRFAT REMEDIES!
J. BRADFIELD,
No. 108 South Pryor Street, ATLANTA, GA.

GASTRINE
(In Liquid Form)
CURES DYSPEPSIA.
IMMEDIATELY RELIEVES
NAUSEA,
DIZZINESS,
FLATULENCY,
HEARTBURN,
PALPITATION OF HEART,
ACID STOMACH,
CONSTIPATION,
COSTIVENESS,
BAD TASTE IN MOUTH,
DEFICIENT APPETITE,
OPPRESSION OF CHEST,
GENERAL UNEASINESS,
And all other distressing symptoms, the result of interrupted digestion.
GASTRINE
GIVES TONE TO THE STOMACH,
RE-ESTABLISHES ITS FUNCTIONS,
PROMOTES THOROUGH DIGESTION.
INVALUABLE TO LADIES,
And all leading sedentary lives.
For sale in jobbing lots by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Pemberton, Iverson & Dennison, and by Wholesale Druggists throughout the leading cities.
AT RETAIL, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE,
BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Manufacturing Depot. 59 Murray St., New York

MONTVALE SPRINGS,
M. G. WILSON, MANAGER.
THIS POPULAR SUMMER RESORT AMONG the mountains of East Tennessee, will be open May 16th. Daily Hack Lines and Mails. Excellent Tables. Rates: $2.00 per day; $8.00 to $10.60 per week. Address
J. C. ENGLE, Montvale Springs, Blount County, Tenn.

THE GREAT SAUCE
OF THE WORLD.
LEA & PERRINS'
Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to
EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1858.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."
SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.
Lea & Perrins
Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Sold and used throughout the world.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES, NEW YORK.

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The Public is requested carefully to ... new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn ...
☞ CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000 ☜
Tickets Only $5. Shares in proportion.
L. S. L.
Louisiana State Lottery Co.
"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."
G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.
Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.
By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.
The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.
It never scales or postpones.
ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place monthly.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FOURTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS D, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, April 10, 1883—155th Monthly Drawing.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.
100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.
LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $5000		10,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1,000	do	25	25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.			
9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do do	500	4,500
9	do do	250	2,250
1,967 Prizes, amounting to			$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.
For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order, addressed only to
M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.
or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.
N. B.—In the Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing of next June the Capital Prize will be $150,000.
G. W. ADAIR.....AUCTIONEER

99 VACANT LOTS 99
AROUND THE E. TENN., VA. AND GA. R. R. SHOPS.
I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES AT TEN o'clock a.m. Wednesday, April 11th, 1883, 99 beautiful vacant lots immediately around the E. Tenn., Va. and Ga. railroad shops. Size of the lots shown by the plat, and situated on one of the most beautiful sites around Atlanta, commanding a view of surpassing beauty. Some of the lots are outside of the city limits, thus saving taxes; others inside, thus securing school advantages. The water main runs from Pryor street through Doane street to the shops. These lots will be sold with perfect titles. A complete abstract is in my office, and will address themselves to the good sense of every business man. One hundred mechanics are now working at the shops, and by September first five hundred will be employed. Then must houses be built convenient to their work. Many of them prefer to rent. Fifty three room neat, comfortable houses, would find tenants there to-day at remunerative prices. This is no fancy picture, but one that can be realized on the spot I shall sell every lot offered in the strictest fidelity, and will give privilege of more than one lot as the sale proceeds.
These lots lie on Doane, Sharpe, Eeds, Stephens, Crowell, Garibaldi and Windsor Sts., and in a part of Atlanta having a future for enhancement equal to any other portion of the city, being on the line of a great railroad system which reaches the coal fields of Alabama and Tennessee and the timber of southwest Georgia, having now a double track, and giving every accommodation to manufacturing interests. New enterprises are naturally seeking this locality where property can be had fronting on the double track at about one-fourth the prices asked on any other road.
At 12 o'clock a sandwich lunch will be served on the ground. Conveyances will carry visitors from my office and from end of Whitehall street line to the sale and return. Now, if you want to see for yourself what is going on in the southern part of the city, come out to the sale, spend an hour and get posted up.
Terms ⅓ cash, ⅓ six months, ⅓ twelve months, 8 per cent with privilege of all cash.
G. W. ADAIR, 6 Wall Street.

HOPKINS, DWIGHT & CO.
COTTON
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 134 Pearl Street,
NEW YORK.
Liberal advances made on consignments either for sale on arrival or to be held for or ders.

NEW HOTEL
FOR RENT.
HAVE JUST COMPLETED A NEW HOTEL situated in the center of the business portion of the city of Danville, Virginia, built in the most improved style of architecture, with mansard roof, has 65 bedrooms, parlors and large dining rooms, office on first floor, supplied with gas, water and electric bells on each floor. Terms moderate. Party renting will have to furnish the same. For further particulars call on or address
A. SUMMERFIELD, Agent. Danville, Va.

FOR SALE.
THE NEW AND COMPLETE 3 STORY BRICK Building known as the
CENTRAL HOTEL,
In the prosperous city of Spartanburg, S. C.
This property has a frontage on the public square, running back 229 feet, two handsome stores and a large grand entrance with office on the lower story; two upper stories are divided into 30 large and well ventilated rooms. Servants rooms and kitchen in 2 story brick rear building connected with a conveniently arranged covered way; large back yard encased with a closed fence.
This property is first-class and can command a trade equal to its capacity. Titles guaranteed, and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Apply to
A. J. GWYNN,
Real Estate Exchange, Spartanburg, S. C.

ATLANTA HOUSE RAISING COMPANY,
DWELLINGS WITH THEIR CHIMNEYS moved together. Orders solicited from all towns in the state. Address O. L. PEASE, Superintendent,
su tu 107 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS,
PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, ETC.
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

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SUPREME COURT REPORTS.
New Code of Georgia, an elegant Book of 1,... Pages.
Georgia's Public Servants.
Silman's Law Forms.
History of Georgia Baptists.
The Christian Index (Weekly.)
The Southern Cultivator (Monthly.)
Orders by mail for any of the above will have prompt attention.

BENJAMIN BROS...
SOLE AG...

PAVILION H...
Charleston, S. C...
PASSENGER ELEVATOR AND ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
Headquarters for Commercial ...
Rates $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

FASHIONABLE
TAILOR.
C. G. GROSSE HAS THE FINEST LINE OF goods that can be shown in the city, and is receiving daily additions. He has an unequalled line of English and French diagonals, and worsted and fancy suitings. Particular attention is called to his pants patterns, which are the handsomest ever seen in the city. Gentlemen desiring suits of the best quality of goods made up in an unsurpassed manner, could do no better than to call on him. As he does his own cutting, he guarantees absolutely perfect fits in everything that leaves his establishment.

P. J. FALLON,
MASON AND BUILDER.
BRICK AND FRAME BUILDINGS ERECTED.
SEWERS AND DRAIN PIPES LAID.
ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Orders left at 8 Eas Alabama or 27½ Whitehall St.

FOR SALE OR RENT,
—THE—
WARM SPRINGS,
Meriwether County, Georgia,
SITUATED ON A SPUR OF PINE MOUNTAINS, 1,800 feet above sea-level; possesses more natural advantages as a summer or winter resort, for both pleasure and health-seekers, than any other place in the south.
The Spring is indeed a wonder—affording, without variation, fourteen hundred (1,400) gallons of water per minute, temperature 90°, with most valuable medicinal ingredients, principally iron, sulphur, silica, magnesia, etc., as shown by analysis, and supplying the most delightful bathing in America.
Good hotel, cabins, livery stable, store, gardens, orchards, together with two thousand acres of land, 150 in cultivation, all in one tract. Titles perfect.
Address or call on CHAS. L. DAVIS, Prop'r, Warm Springs, Georgia.

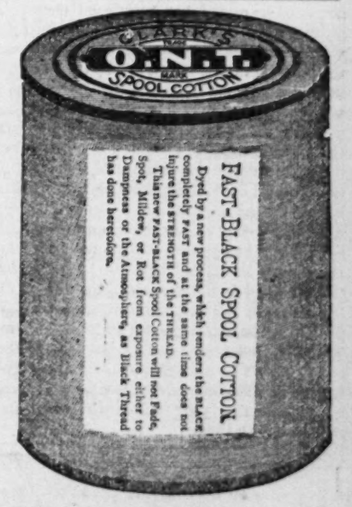
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FOR INFANTS AND TEETHING CHILDREN. Colic, cholera infantum, diarrhœa, dysentery, or any morbid state of the alimentary canal. Try it and have your sick relieved and your mind at rest. Price 25 and 50 cents. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga., and retailed by druggists generally.

NERVOUS DEBILITY
A CURE GUARANTEED.
DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATment: A specific for Hysteria, Dizziness Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases.
Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
Orders by Mail will receive Prompt Attention.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
BEATTY'S Organs, 27 stops, $1.25. Pianos, $297.50. Factory running day and night. Catalogue FREE. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

ATLANTA STONE PUMP AND PIPE CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN ALL kinds of Pumps, Steam Pumps, Iron, Brass and Wooden Pumps of all sizes: Power Pumps for factory and mining purposes, Bean's Double-Acting Stone Force Pumps, Excelsior Stone Suction Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, Elevators and Water Purifiers. All kinds of pump material on hand. Pump repairing of every kind promptly attended to by experienced workmen. All Pumps and repair work strictly guaranteed. Sole manufacturers of the Challenge Force Pump cheapest and best wooden pump on the market. Pulsometers, Ejectors, Injectors, Inspirators on hand. Steam, water and gas pipes promptly repaired. Sole manufacturers of the Old Dominion Iron Paint. Call and examine our immense stock and facilities for doing work before purchasing elsewhere. Very best city references furnished. For particulars address
DYKES & BIRD,
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MEANS' HIGH SCHOOL,
RESUMES EXERCISES ON THE 2d OF JANUary, 1883, at 76 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Georgia: Greek, Latin, French, and English, languages, taught in a practical way. Much attention given to Mathematics; Instruction in Elocution, Analytical Letter Writing, Composition, and Rhetoric given by Prof. W. W. Lumpkin. For terms address
T. A. MEANS.



GEORGE A. CLARK & BROTHER,
Sole Agents,
400 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ANCHOR LINE
U. S. Mail Steamships
Sail from New York every Saturday for
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
Cabin passage, $60 to $80. Second Cabin, $40. Steerage, Outward $28, Prepaid $21.
LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN SERVICE.
From Pier No. 41 N. R., New York.
FURNESSIA Sails April 21, May 26, June 30.
BELGRAVIA " May 12, June 16, July 21.
CITY OF ROME " June 9, July 14, August 18.
Cabin passage $60 to $125 according to accommodations. Second Cabin and Steerage as above.
Anchor Line Drafts issued at lowest rates are paid free of charge in England, Scotland and Ireland.
For passage, Cabin Plans, Book of Tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, New York, or MANN & JOHNS... 4 Kilby Hill House.

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2 50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 4, 1883.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states to-day, fair weather, winds mostly from east to south and lower barometer.

MAJOR BACON has been ruined again by injudicious friends, and by an unwise use of his ambition.

THE campaign has demonstrated one thing so far—that a man cannot be promoted by pulling down some one else. Bacon and his friends have been engaged in this for eight years, and he is to-day in a worse fix, philitically, than any of his opponents.

THE value of Atlanta real estate was again put to the test yesterday. A noted corner, which fifteen years ago went lagging at $8,000, went for considerably more than $30,000. And still the end is not told of what there is in the ground, especially when it is within the corporate limits of the city.

THE democrats were floating on a tidal wave yesterday, sweeping all the leading cities of the northwest. In Cincinnati and the other large cities of Ohio the results were all that could have been expected giving evidence that the democrats are still on the safe road to victory in 1884. Chicago stood by the colors of Carter Harrison nobly, and even Wisconsin and Iowa exhibited a softening which gives hope for the future.

THE seating capacity of the public schools of Atlanta is four thousand seven hundred and fifty, all of which is taken up, and there still remains one thousand applicants to be accommodated. This does not include the dozen schools of high grade outside of the city system, in which there are probably one thousand pupils more. This not only shows that the authorities are doing their best to advance education, but that the people are in advance, and will permit no lagging. New schools are under way, and it is needless to say that new population is seeking our limits.

THE RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

The battle of equal rights in Rhode Island takes place to-day, and the result is in very great doubt. The vote of the state would be 75,000 if there were no property qualification or registration fees. As the law is, the voting strength has been reduced to 31,070, about 5,000 people entitled to votes having failed to register in December, when the lists of the present year were closed. Of the registered voters it is estimated that 22,000 will vote. The republicans claim that 12 500 votes will be cast for Mr. Bourn, 9,000 for Mr. Sprague, and the remainder for the straight-out democratic ticket. It is conceded, however, that the registration includes 12,000 democrats. If these men can be brought to the polls nearly solid, it is plain that Mr. Sprague will get enough from the republican ranks, from the anti-democratic foreign vote and from the colored people to beat his opponent. But the possibility of polling a full democratic vote, or even an approximately full vote, is of course a matter of doubt. Mr. Sprague's best chance lies in the votes that may be drawn from the republican party. He is supported by some of the best men of that party—by men who are tired of the Anthony rule. Mr. Bourn, the republican nominee, is a rich man, who was along ago accorded the succession, and who went to work last December to secure the registration of a sufficient number of republicans, he of course paying their poll taxes. The nomination was in fact made a year ago, and the people really had no power of veto. The republican party is in the hands of a small knot of rich men, who manage it as securely and selfishly as a rotten borough in England was ever governed by one of her privileged class. A great many good republicans are opposed to this unrepublican system, and will support the Sprague ticket, which is one-half republican and one-half democratic. Mr. Sprague will also get the vote of a good share of the workingmen who are registered. He has their sympathy in this fight against a rich rubber manufacturer. But still the prospect of Governor Sprague's election is by no means a good one. Money is being used, and freely, too, and this money does not come from the opposition. It is evidence that Mr. Bourn and his friends understand the situation and do not propose to be beaten. If the people of Rhode Island could vote—if the poll was to be 75,000 instead of 22,000—there would be no doubt of the result. As things stand, it will be necessary to consult the returns that will come in to-night. No one can read them this year before the wires are freighted with them.

TRUCK-FARMING IN SOUTHWEST GEORGIA.

In southern Georgia, the farmers within reach of the railroad have for several years been successfully engaged in truck-farming, but it is only recently that the farmers of southwest Georgia have had their attention seriously directed to this pleasant source of profit. In the section round about Albany, for instance, the planters are making comparatively extensive arrangements in this direction. They are stimulated not less by the success of the farmers in southern Georgia than by hope that the railroads will endeavor by every means in their power to encourage and develop this new addition to the profits of transportation.

We have already printed the fact that the farmers near Albany have effected an organization for their mutual benefit, and there are other evidences going to show that the experiment they propose to make is a very important one. It can scarcely be called an experiment, for what other farmers have done, the farmers of southwest Georgia can do. They have the climate, the soil, and the transportation facilities, and what they may lack in experience will be offset by an energy and a determination to succeed. Already, as has been stated, the men in the north and west who handle the products of truck farms have had their attention directed to the purpose of the farmers in southwest Georgia, and they are advertising their facilities as middlemen. The outlook, therefore, is hopeful. There may be some mistakes made involving loss, but such losses will be more than made up by the experience gained.

"WITH BRAINS, SIR!"

"With brains, sir!" said Sir Joshua Reynolds, when some one asked him what he mixed his colors with. That is the ingredient we want to get for our labor. "What is the foremost need of this country?" we asked an intelligent traveller the other day. "Intelligent labor," was his unhesitating answer. How shall we get it? By education. Of what sort? Here the doctors disagree, one prescribing a training in letters, the other in tools. "Education makes a man a more intelligent shoemaker if that be his occupation," says John Stuart Mill, "but not by teaching him how to make shoes. It does so by the mental exercise it gives and the habits it impresses."

"Every man must get his living," says Froude, "either by working, begging or stealing," and he demands that all men shall receive an education that shall fit them for working. "To crowd a lad's mind with infinite names of things which he never handled, places he never saw nor will see, statements of facts which he cannot understand and which must remain merely words to him, is in Froude's opinion, "like loading his stomach with marbles; for bread giving him a stone."

The truth lies with both sides as usual in such contentions. The tool alone can only make a blockhead. The book alone will only turn out a book-worm. Both together may make the intelligent labor which is our country's foremost need.

If anything is proved in education it is that general intelligence such as the good common school develops is serviceable to all the handicrafts and professions. In advocating hand training, therefore, we must not under-value literary culture. Both must go together. The graduates of the gymnasia in Germany make the best students in the polytechnic schools. There is something more in handicraft than skill. The lively mind must prompt the ready hand. Our common schools want supplementing with hand training, no doubt, but not revolutionizing—not upsetting. Let our teachers only vitalize their teaching by bringing it with the gunshot of some of the practical uses of life. Let our schools furnish just an introduction to some of the processes of handiwork, which they might easily do without detriment to their present studies, and all will be done that ought to be done at the public expense. More and more, by the competition of one manufacturer with another, trade-schools for the education of special workmen will be established by local action and at private expense. This is as it should be. The public should never be taxed to pamper any industry. But the elements of art and industry, if they can be learned and taught, have as rightful a place in common school education as reading, writing and arithmetic. We hope to live to see the day when these rights will be respected and provided for.

THE DOOM OF NEW ENGLAND MILLS.

There have been reasonable and just complaints in regard to the character of some of the communications sent by Mr. Frank Wilkeson from the south to the New York Sun, but there will be little complaint in regard to the conclusions which he reaches in the article which we print elsewhere. The statement which accompanies and precedes these conclusions are as significant as anything we have lately seen in print. If Mr. Wilkeson fails to understand the political situation at the south, and the relations between the races, he certainly seems to be capable of grasping the central facts of a situation which is more important to both north and south than the vapors of politics.

Wilkeson perceives that the cotton mills of New England are doomed. He is shrewd enough to see, and candid enough to acknowledge, that the abolition of slavery wrought the abolition of a good many other things, so that the results thereof are peculiarly interesting to those who led the crusade. Well, THE CONSTITUTION has been talking in the same strain to New England and the north for several years, endeavoring, with gentle persistency to convince our friends in those sections that slavery and the abolition of slavery are much more intimately connected with American affairs than the philosophers are willing to admit. Out of these facts, we have been endeavoring to draw such small consolation as we might for our own racked and struggling section.

Mr. Wilkeson's summary is complete, but it is not as complete as the situation warrants. Two years ago, the New England men said that the south might be able to supply the world with yarns, but they contended that our mill men would never be able to compete with the north in the manufacture of domestics. When THE CONSTITUTION printed from time to time the results of southern manufacturing, in the shape of extraordinary profits and dividends, there were various attempts made to explain the figures away. Mr. Edward Atkinson, a vigorous writer and clear thinker on various topics, took his pen in hand to prove that our climate was not suited to cotton manufacture, being enervating to operatives and unfavorable to the production of a good quality of cloth. He suggested, if we remember correctly, that the south should devote its attention to feeding the cotton seed to sheep, and build ensilage pits. Some of Mr. Atkinson's advice was very good, but, as we undertook to show at the time, his views with respect to cotton manufacture at the south were based on his desires, rather than on the facts.

The recent appeal of the New England mills to the trunk line managers for lower rates to the west, in order to enable them to compete with southern made domestics, has already been commented on, but after all this is a mere incident in the progress of events. It is the old riddle over again with modern improvements—out of the slain shall come forth meat. The mills will inevitably be established where nature intended they should be. The economy of climate and trade insists upon it, and no contingency will stand in the way.

The establishment of print mills in the south is only a question of time, or rather, we should say, a question of capital and machinery. When the capital and the machinery come, there will be no lack of skilled operatives. There will be nothing lacking, in short, to make the manufacture of all grades of goods a success, and if New England fails to see this now, the fact will be made perfectly plain in a few years.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to inquire what the Georgia punkin yam is. We take pleasure in announcing that it is everything that the Jersey punk and cotton-flannel potato is not. This ought to be satisfactory to a man whose palate has been trained in the direction of appreciation.

THE politicians will have to consult a fortune teller. If Arthur and Edmunds should both get lost in Florida, Gorham and Hatton would make a lightning pair of presidents. They would be equal to the task of taking care of an orphaned government.

LET us hope that we are now to have some fine watermillion weather. The success of the watermillion crop ought to go hand in hand with the success of the democratic party.

BETWEEN opera festivals, pork-packing, slugging matches and politics, Cincinnati is slowly but surely taking her place at the head of the procession as the queen city of the Ohio valley.

MISS AGGIE LANGTRY, following the threadbare example of her sister-in-law, has taken unto herself a young man. The Langtry crowd appear to be full of romantic ardors.

IN counting the money in the treasury a deficit of a nickel has been discovered. Probably John Sherman is wearing the missing coin on his watch guard as a souvenir.

DURING the absence of the president and little Mr. Billy Chandler in Florida, the administration will be under the exclusive control of the gifted Mr. Hatton.

APRIL opened up with a good big crying spell, and then allowed the sun to shine. Yesterday convinced us that we still live in the sweet sunny south.

THERE is one consolation. Even though the rains come and the frosts fall, the shriveled vegetables from Florida cannot last all the summer.

MR. BLAINE has gout, which leads us to suspect that he has not always been a genuine American in the matter of victual and drink.

DORSEY continues to be the biggest man in the republican party. He is blind, but the machine knows the value of his brains.

SPEAKING of the Arthur administration, Gath says that beef is two cents higher. This is exceedingly interesting.

EDITOR JOHN MCLEAN argues, in the case of Pendleton, that no true son of Ohio can be a genuine reformer.

THERE can be no genuine peace in a family where the yard dog scratches up the collard bed.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE father of lies does a sweeping business about election time.

THE queen of Madagascar is the only Presbyterian potentate in the world.

THERE are a few unoccupied republican politicians who have not yet entered the race for the postmaster generalship.

BEN BUTTERWORTH, of Ohio, has been made government commissioner of the Northern Pacific railroad: not a very "filling" position.

THE Canadians are again discussing annexation, but they do not appear to be extremely anxious to cut loose from Great Britain.

AN imprisonment of one year and $100 fine is the penalty just ordered to be imposed by the New Jersey legislature for pool-selling on horse races in the state.

A WESTERN paper says that the greatest war since the time of Frederick, called "the great," which Germany has undertaken, is Bismarck's war against the American pig.

THE Albany Argus calls attention to the fact that the postoffice department has been a paying institution before the present time. The receipts of the department exceeded the expenditures during the administrations of both Presidents Polk and Van Buren.

DYING as postmaster general, Mr. Howe leaves a better reputation than he would if he had died chief justice, for which General Grant once offered him an opportunity. He was an honest, straightforward man, but not a great one, and no other is fit to sit in the seat of Joan Marshall.

SECRETARY FOLGER has been absent thirteen weeks out of five months on account of sickness, and there are said to be papers on his desk unacted upon which were there when he entered his office. The finance place is a hard-working office and needs a man in full vigor of health.

THE most absurd of British notions is one attributed to the queen of making Gladstone Lord Liverpool. Lord anything would be an absurdity for Gladstone, but especially the title of one of the stupidest premiers who ever guided the affairs of state and whose family is not yet extinct. Lord Liverpool was the most successful man of mediocrity of whom history makes mention, having been premier for 15 years for nobody knows what.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND, on the same day that he signed the bill for a commissioner to take charge of the new capitol, appointed Isaac G. Perry, of Binghamptom, to the office. Perry is an architect and a builder of large experience, who did not know that he was thought of for the place till he was appointed. He built the Binghampton asylum, is just finishing a courthouse at Scranton, Pa., and has just taken a contract to build a large depot at the same place. His politics are not obtrusive, but he is a democrat. The appointment was a surprise to everybody, including the appointee. It is said he will not change the architects of the capitol.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

SEVEN years ago Mr. Bell, of telephone fame, was a poor man. Now he is said to be worth $6,000,000.

JOHN S. TREAT, the only ex-confederate soldier in Portsmouth, N. H., has been elected mayor of that city.

GEORGE W. CABLE, the southern novelist, is so strict a religionist that he never attends the theater, and has never heard an opera.

IT is estimated that the 700 guests at the Vanderbilt ball represented $3,000,000,000, or more than 10 times the wealth of the nearly 400,000 inhabitants of Boston.

COSAMALOAPAM, in the state of Vera Cruz, has organized a committee to arrange for the building of a theater in honor of the distinguished Mexican poet, Manuel Carpio.

MISS MINNIE CUMMINGS, the actress, has just purchased for $5,250 six lots at Long Branch, N. J., close to the group of the cottage colony of actors, upon which a summer cottage will soon be erected.

TOM MARSHALL'S last words, as he turned his face towards a window, were: "This is the end! I am dying on a borrowed bed, under a borrowed blanket, in a house built by public charity! Bury me under that oak tree where there is plenty of room. I have been crowded all my life."

JUST as Mrs. Langtry, in the character of Rosalind, had pronounced the words of the epilogue, "I would kiss as many of you as had beards that pleased me, complexion that liked me," and was exhibiting her most comprehensive smile to a Cleveland audience, a gallery gamin shouted, "Oh, Freddie!" with a gusto which spoiled the effect, but sent the people home in good nature.

THE retirement from the Cunard company of Mr. David MacIver, M. P. for Birkinhead, is considered in commercial circles here a serious blow for the Cunards. It is reported that he is to transfer his services to another trans-Atlantic line which is now in need of enterprising management. The immediate effect of the announcement of his withdrawal has been a great fall in Cunard shares.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer makes the announcement that "If Mr. John W. Bookwalter has ten years of life spared him he will startle the world by his solution of the problem of navigating the air. He is now traveling around the world, not only to recuperate his health but to broaden his views and to try and find in the older centres of civilization some ideas that may aid him in his great task."

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee, has forty doctors and seventy-five lawyers.

EVERYTHING points to a good fruit crop on the Mississippi coast this year.

A TRUCKER living near Norfolk has already "put out" 600,000 cabbage plants.

IN PARTS of Arkansas preparations are being made for a large cotton crop.

MESSRS ENSLEN & SMITH have opened a coal mine about two miles from Birmingham, Ala.

A TEXAS correspondent predicts that that state will have a population of 4,000,000 in 1890.

WITH $1,200,000 in the state treasury, Virginia offers a fine field for an enterprising treasurer.

A Fredericksburg, Virginia, manufacturer has shipped in the past three months $30,000 worth of plows.

THE time for closing the stakes and purses of the Louisville Fair association has been extended to April 25.

A WOMAN, supposed to be afflicted with leprosy is undergoing treatment at the charity hospital at New Orleans.

THE manufacture of whale oil is among new southern industries. Over $30,000 worth of it has been shipped this year from Brunswick.

AT New Orleans the corner stone of the monumental tomb and equestrian statutes of General Albert Sidney Johnson will be laid April 6.

THERE are 40,000 square miles of almost unbroken forests in North Carolina, comprising pine, chestnut, oak, maple, beach and hickory timber.

THE subordinate Virginia lodges of Odd Fellows have been requested by the grand master, to celebrate April 26, the 64th anniversary of the orders in the United States.

THE Drunkards, who are the best farmers in Virginia, are selling their lands in the Shenandoah Valley at from $60 to $180 per acre, and then buying farms in the tide water counties, the exhausted tobacco lands, at $6 to $15 per acre.

Two miles south of Montgomery, Ala., Mr. Glass has 220 mulberry trees and 70,000 worms are at work in the first and second steps which terminate in the guady silk. He expects to realize a profit this year of three thousand dollars.

THERE are nearly one hundred persons in Gloucester, King and Queen and King Henry counties in Virginia, between the ages of eighty and one hundred years, who are in good health, and of sound mind. These persons are all natives.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC BONDS.

We commend to investors the Georgia Pacific bonds, offered by the Richmond and Danville Extension company this morning.

These bonds are 6 per cents and are offered at 82½ cents. Only $3,000,000 will be issued and no subscription is binding until $2,000,000 have been subscribed. If the whole $3,000,000 is not taken by April 10th, but $2,000,000 are taken, the Extension company agrees not to sell the remaining $1,000,000 at less than 90 cents without giving the subscribers to the first $2,000,000 an option in proportion to their subscription at whatever price between 82½ and 90 cents, as the Extension company may agree on.

The equipment of the Georgia Pacific is to be not less than $2,000 a mile, and the bonds are to be issued for only $10,000 per completed mile of the road. The total cost of the road built and equipped for 384 miles is $7,000,000, of which $4,370,000 has already been paid out, leaving only $2,665,000 necessary to finish it. Of the 348 miles, 218 are already laid, 34 additional miles graded, and 36 miles contracted for, leaving only sixty miles not entered on. The amount of interest that the road must earn to pay its interest is only $615 a mile, and a traffic contract has been made with the Richmond and Danville railroad company by which 20 per cent of the entire gross earnings received by said company from an interchange of business with the Georgia Pacific company is set aside and paid monthly into the Central Trust company as a guarantee for the payment of any deficiency in the interest on the bonds. The Richmond and Danville Extension company, which has a capital of $5,000,000, of which only $3,500,000 has been called, is responsible for the interest on the bonds during the period of construction of the road.

The Georgia Pacific is one of the best roads in the country, and will do an enormous business. The bonds should have a ready sale here. Fully $500,000 of the bonds have been sold in Richmond.

Wilderneses of Canary Birds.

From the Paris-American Register.

The recent annual report of the Hildesheim board of trade closes the chapter on the purchase and sale of animal products with an allusion to a branch of trade no linger uncommon within the sphere of its action. The firm of C. Reiche, in Alfeld, dealers in animals, originally raising and selling canary birds only, but of late years a rival of the great Hamburg house of Hagenbeck, appended a detailed statement of sales of wild beasts, ruminants, pachyderms and birds, which its travelers in Africa and Australia had purchased, as well as of canary birds bought and exported to countries beyond the seas. The increase in the importation of foreign singing and ornamental birds during 1882, over 60 per cent, of which were resold to foreign countries, was a marked one. The firm bought in Germany 42 000 males and 20,600 female canaries, besides 4,300 wild birds, a total of 66,900 birds, of which 48,200 were sent to the United States, 1,500 to South America, 1,200 to South Africa, 13,000 to England; the remaining 3,000 died. Of foreign animals there were imported by the house 90 wild beasts, ruminants and pachyderms, 200 long-legged and other large birds, besides 9,350 ornamental and singing birds from America, Africa and Australia, of which 50 per cent, remainded in Germany, the rest going to France, Belgium, Holland, England and the United States. The food consumed by the birds alone amounted to the respectable quantity of 27 tons, namely 19 tons of rape seed and 8 tons of hemp, millet and other seeds, besides ants' eggs, 1,200 pounds of biscuit and 9,600 hen's eggs.

A Pint Apiece.

From the Texas Siftings.

An amusing misunderstanding occurred here in Austin a few days ago. Colonel Mapleson Dodge hired a couple of darkeys to move his furniture to his new house. After they had brought the first load of furniture to the new house, the colonel, who was starting a vegetable garden, told them, on the next trip, to bring a pint of peas from the grocery. He waited and waited for the second load of household effects, but it never arrived. Finally, he started out to see what had become of his household effects. There was the loaded wagon in front of the grocery, and inside were the two darkeys as drunk as adjourning congressmen. When the colonel told them to get a pint of peas, they understood him to say "a pint apiece," and a pint of whisky they sell in the Austin grocery store will stagger a legislator who has served two consecutive terms.

Beats the Barometer.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Pa's a long way a head of Wiggins," said Melancthon, to one of Mr. Marrowfat's guests, as they were examining the pictures in the parlor after dinner.

"Your father is a very clever man," politely observed the gentleman to whom the remark was addressed.

"Yes," continued the garrulous boy, "he can tell when there's a storm coming every time, just by looking in ma's face."

A Local Issue.

From the Augusta Chronicle.

The governorship appears to be what Hancock says the tariff was—"a local issue."

THE SOUTHERN PROBLEM.

Northern Supremacy in Cotton Manufacture Overthrown by Emancipation.

Frank Wilkeson in New York Sun.

It is not generally known in the north that the cotton manufacturing industry of the southern states has, through skillful management and the improvement of every natural advantage, reached a point where it cannot only defy the competition of the products of northern mills in southern markets, but now enters the markets of the west, with every prospect of driving the products of the New England mills out of the Mississippi valley.

The economic truth that the mills should be surrounded by cotton fields is, at least, realized by all intelligent men. Throughout the cotton states, at such points where the water power is unfailing and easily improved, or where fuel is cheap and abundant, mills are in the course of erection, or if not being built, the question of building is agitated and subscription papers are circulated. I am pleased to say that wherever I have been in the cotton states the men were talking of investing southern capital in the manufacture of cotton. The desire is to build up this industry with southern money, but northern capital will be welcomed in all portions of the south if invested in cotton mills. Georgia leads the south in this industry, as she leads in all things political or material; but all the southern states are making healthy progress. The danger that threatens the New England manufacturers is imminent. The signs sharply indicate that they are to be forced into a competition with an established and active industry that will fatally cripple them. The advantages the southern manufacturers hold over those of New England are many; and any one of them used to the full extent as all will be, will be sufficient to overcome the northern industry.

Out of the system of African slavery arose a belief in, and a practice of, paying low wages in the south. Free white men could not successfully compete in the labor market with black slaves. In endeavoring to do so, it was necessary for them to adopt the coarse, cheap food used by the negroes, and to wear cheap clothes; and it was imperatively necessary for them to accept the rates of wages that were customary in hiring slaves from their owners. This condition of affairs produced a race of poor whites in the southern states. The old slaveholders, the aristocratic thieves who meanly lived on the unpaid labors of the black men, speak scornfully of this race as "crackers;" and they apparently ignore the fact that on their industry the future prosperity of the south depends. In no cotton mill did I see negroes at work. These poor whites have been schooled by the degrading competition with slaves, forced on them by the old slaveowners, and by being pushed on to the poor, lean lands, to subsist on food that northern mechanics cannot live on. The close of the war found these people stripped of all their possessions. Being poor and despised, they had great trouble in getting a start. They owned poor land. They had no credit. They were discouraged. It was a hard outlook. On every side they met the recently freed blacks, who keenly competed with them in the labor market. The blacks obtained control of the market by being better adapted to field work and being able to live cheaper than the poor whites. This competition, not keen on the part of the whites, has established a rate of wages in the southern states that effectually bars out foreign laborers and forbids all immigration of northern laborers into the southern states. These conditions of southern labor being true, and they were and are true, the manufacture of cotton was established at an opportune time.

He would have been a bold man who prophesied that the overthrow of the slaveholders would suppress the cotton, manufacturing industry of New England. This southern industry that has sprung into active competition here during the last decade is solidly founded on low wages to operatives. In 1880 15,279 operatives were employed in southern cotton mills. They were paid $2,547,347, or an average of $169 each. During the same year the Massachusetts operatives were paid $259, and those of Maine $251 each. The northern operatives received an average sum of $85 per year more than those employed in the southern mills. There is doom in these figures. It must be borne in mind that the old system of slaveholding has a living effect on all questions affecting the material prosperity of the southern states, and through them on us. We are far from being through with the evil effects of slavery; indeed in my opinion we are just about to realize that the abolition of that system is going to affect us in various ways that our statesmen did not foresee. We now see the effect of it in the difference in the cost of labor influencing the cotton manufacturing industry of the north. We will further see, and sharply feel it, in the rates of railway transportation in the near future affecting the control of the markets for manufactured products. The southern railways were built by cheap labor. Before the war slaves who were cheaply hired were largely employed on works of internal improvement. Since the war poorly paid free men and convicts, the state slaves, have been largely employed. The roads were cheaply built and cheaply equipped, and they can be cheaply operated. There is no snow to obstruct them in the winter. All men working on these lines are poorly paid. When the traffic increases, these roads can carry freight for less money than any northern road, where the higher rate of speed hammers the rails into splinters, and the comparatively higher rate of wages exhausts the earnings, and the snows of winter eat up the surplus earned in busy times.

Already the New England manufacturers of cotton are clamoring for a different classification of their products, so as to obtain cheaper rates of transportation from their mills to Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago and other distributing points for the western and southern trade. Without a cheapening of freight rates on the northern trunk lines they foresee that the southern manufacturers will speedily drive them from the western markets. The eastern manufacturers acknowledge that they have, on coarser goods, lost control of the southern market, and that they are threatened with the loss of the western market. There is another point that sharply affects this threatened loss of market that the northern manufacturers have modestly omitted to state, and that is that the southern product which is now being introduced into the west is a better article than any that comes from New England looms. In all portions of the agricultural west where the tillers of the soil have used southern ginghams, honestly made and unweighted with the contents of pastepots, they demand that the retail dealers keep the superior southern goods for sale. These goods are more durable and give far better satisfaction than the products of New England mills. It is possible that the southern manufacturers may in time lower the standard of their products; but, being men of intelligence, it is not probable that they will commit that act of folly now, when they are encroaching on the most desirable of all markets, and when their mills are earning from ten to forty per cent per year.

In the south the power used to drive machinery is generally water. It is a good and cheap power. There are no long continued cold spells to thickly coat the streams with ice and clog the runways and pipes and wheels. The supply of water is comparatively steady. It is unfailing. The mountains have not been denuded of trees, nor has all the agricultural land been stripped of forests. The water is stored in the sponge-like soil of the forest lands, and nature deals it out gradually. Wherever there is a very valuable water power in the cotton states it is being improved. Canals to lead the water to desirable mill sites are being dug. Notably is this the case at Columbia, South Carolina. There the state, using convict labor, is engaged in constructing a large canal that is expected to have sufficient capacity to supply power to several extensive cotton mills. South Carolina, anxious to attract capital to her soil, passed a law exempting all capital invested in manufacturing from taxation for ten years. The southern manufacturers buy the cotton they use from first hands. In many cases they buy from the planters' wagons, thus saving all transportation charges. They also save the cost of compressing the bales. The two charges for compressing and transporting amount, from any southern point to New England, to over a cent per pound. It is plain that the transportation charges on the cotton from the south to the northern mills, and the freight charges on the manufactured product from the north to the south, is a protection that gives the southern market to the southern manufacturer. There is much consolatory talk among the northern manufacturers about the southern mills not producing the finer qualities of goods. This is undoubtedly true; but it is also true that the machinery that produces fine goods in the north will produce equally fine goods in the south, and the southern operatives are fully as intelligent as those of New England. When the demand is made on the southern manufacturers for a fine quality of goods they will surely supply it, and supply it cheaper than any northern mill.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL.

Dorsey Still on the Stand Giving Such Parts of His Knowledge as Would Benefit Himself.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—In the star route trial today the cross-examination of Dorsey was continued, and was directed almost entirely to statements in Reirdell's testimony. Witness continued his point blank denials of every thing Reirdell said and counter accusations against Reirdell. When he left New York, witness had no definite idea of the means he should adopt for his protection; did not believe that he prepared any part of Reirdell's retracting affidavit; could not remember whether or not he had interpolated any portions. He was asked how that affidavit came to be directed to the president of the United states. The witness wished to confer with counsel but the court refused the request. He then said that the affidavit had been addressed to Mr. Postoffice, and by his direction submitted to the president. He believed that Reirdell [illegible] the words, "Mr. President." Did not recollect that he (witness) wrote these words. Probably the affidavit had been rewritten, if he (witness) had written it better English would have been used. Mr. Merrick endeavored to secure an admission that witness had written or suggested any portion of the affidavit, but he steadily refused to make any positive statements about what had occurred four years ago. It was possible that he had suggested changes. He was asked if he had not sought to use the affidavit to secure the removal of James and McVeagh, charging them with burglary and other heinous offenses in seeking to procure his, Dorsey's, books and papers to be stolen. He rather defiantly declared that he had done everything he could to secure their removal; that the charges in the affidavit were true, and that Governor Foster, of Ohio, had told the president substantially the same thing, and had said that these officers should be removed. Witnesses' opinion was that if the president had lived a week longer, he would have followed that advice. He indignantly repelled the assumption that he had sought the protection from James and MacVeagh, asking if the counsel believed that a pigmire could hurt an elephant. The question having been reiterated witness said that if he had not tried in every possible way to have James and MacVeagh removed, his tongue had not known its cunning. The cross examination was directed to the Wilcox letters, which Dorsey denied having written. Merrick then announced the cross examination closed. The defense had expected a longer cross examination and had no other witness ready, so court adjourned.

SWEEPING THE COUNTRY.

The Democrats Carry Cincinnati, Toledo, Chicago and Other Towns.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Unofficial returns from all but one precinct in the city show that the democrats have elected the mayor, two judges of the superior court, a member of the board of public works, treasurer, city solicitor, police court judge and three members of school board, by majorities ranging from 100 to 4,200. The republicans elect the comptroller, prosecuting attorney, police court judge, director of city infirmary, wharf master, and two members of the board of education, by majorities ranging from 200 to 2,900.

DAYTON, April 3.—The democrats have made a clean sweep in their ticket for the common council.

CLEVELAND, April 3.—John H. Farley, democrat, is elected mayor by probably not less than 3,000 majority over George W. Gardner, republican. The entire city democratic ticket is elected and the democrats have control of the next council.

EVANSVILLE, April 3.—The democrats have carried all the wards but two and have elected a democratic mayor, treasurer and surveyor, by majorities ranging from 500 for mayor to small majorities in the same wards for councilmen.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., April 3.—The democrats elected the mayor and five of the eight aldermen. The estimated democratic majority in the county on the state ticket is 300.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, April 3.—The city election yesterday resulted in the success of the entire democratic ticket. Fred O'Donnel's majority for mayor was 1,000.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 3.—The city election resulted in a straight democratic victory, by a majority of 300. The election at Fernandina passed off quietly. There were two tickets in the field—both republican. Holly, anti-customhouse, was elected mayor. Hoyt and Kelly, on the citizens' ticket, were elected aldermen.

CHICAGO, 10:15 p. m., April 3.—The indications are that the entire democratic city ticket is elected by from 5,000 to 8,000 majority.

MADISON, Wis., April 3.—The democrats have elected the mayor, city treasurer, all the aldermen, supervisors and justices of the peace in the city.

THE MEXICAN CONGRESS.

Message of the President—The Guatemala Question Presented—The State of the Country.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 3.—In his message to congress the president states that the Guatemala question is definitely settled, and Mexico enjoys peace with all foreign powers. He will present the draft of the commercial treaty with the United States to the senate for ratification, when he deems that the proper time has arrived. He considers this treaty beneficial to both countries, but announces that it has not been ratified by the American senate. He congratulates congress upon the peace prevailing throughout the country, and states that the few disturbances that have occurred since last September were purely local in their character and have all terminated satisfactorily. The postal reform authorized by congress would, he said, be introduced very soon, and he expected it would produce substantial benefits to the country. The treasury receipts for the first half of the present fiscal year were larger than those for the same period last year by nearly one million dollars, but the importation duties are falling off which he explains thus: When the Central and National railroads began the construction of their roads, they drew on their money in advance abroad. Since they have completed long sections of their lines, traffic receipts with government subventions have diminished their needs for foreign money. The sudden introduction of said large amounts of foreign money lowered the discounts, and facilitated business. Since these companies have ceased drawing all their money from abroad, money has become scarcer and interest has increased. Consequently the orders for foreign goods have slightly decreased. He says the development of all the national industries have steadily increased, and he is confident the present prosperity will remain uninterrupted, but recommends congress to be prudent and economical. He refers with satisfaction to the rapid advance of railroad work, especially on the central national lines. The work on the revisions of the customs tariff, he says, continues and will require several months more. The message concludes by congratulating congress and the country on the satisfactory condition of affairs.

GERMAN POLITICS.

A Change in the Drift of Events—Probability of a Dissolution of the Reichstag.

BERLIN, April 3.—The statement is made in well informed quarters in this city that Bismarck has under consideration the propriety of dissolving the reichstag should it continue refractory on the question of the bill providing for an increase of the military pensions. An election for a member of the reichstag for Stralsund took place yesterday, and the event excites great attention on account of its unexpected result. Stralsund has for the last sixteen years returned conservatives. The latest returns of the voting indicate the election of the liberal candidate by a majority of five hundred out of an unusually strong total vote of 56 000. The result is all the more significant, as the entire official organization worked in support of the conservative candidate. The election was rendered necessary by the appointment of Count Von Behr Negendank to the presidency of the province.

A Congressman Wrestling.

Columbia Correspondence Augusta Chronicle.

Hon. Seaborn Reese came down on Tuesday. He met with a warm reception here. A fishing party, of which he was one, depleted the lagoons of the Kiokee of every finny inhabitant, judging from the number of minnows they brought home. A soft-shell turtle was also caught and transported into town on the back of this genial congressman; it was prepared and served in the Maryland style by M. P. Carroll. It was a royal dish right royally served. Depending on themselves for amusement after working hours one afternoon, a party of gentlemen sought the sandy banks of the rippling Kiokee and witnessed a wrestling match between the athletic congressman from the 8th and a strong man from Pinetucky. Without using hands or arms the gentleman from Pinetucky threw the member of congress ingloriously to the ground, a feat that no one has yet been able to achieve politically. On the same day a young Georgia senator ("Plain Bill Tutt") was beaten in a foot race by the same congressman.

Mrs. Biggs' Neighbor.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

A little girl holds a mirror up before her mother's face and asks:

"Mamma, do you see yourself in it?"

"Yes, my darling."

"No you don't, either," returns the little one.

"Why not?" queries the mother.

"Because I heard Mrs. Biggs say you were so ugly that if you ever looked into a glass you'd break it."

Mrs. Biggs and the child's mother are neighbors and members of the same Christian sewing circle.

The Queen's Condition.

LONDON, April 3.—The queen has not yet recovered complete health, and still finds discomfort from her recent accident. She is not, however, confined to the palace, and drives out regularly, although unable to walk.

"AN ARAB WELCOME."

Because thou com'st, a ready guest,
Unto my tent I bid thee rest,
This cruse of oil, this skin of wine,
These tamarinds and dates are thine:
And while thou eatest, Medjid there
Shall bathe the heated nostrils of thy mare.

Alla il' Allah! even so
An Arab chieftain treats his foe,
Holds him as one without a fault
Who breaks his bread and tastes his salt,
And in fair battle strikes him dead
With the same pleasure that he gives him bread.

—Aldrich.

THE RAILROADS.

CROSS-TIE GOSSIP IN AND OUT OF ATLANTA RAILROAD CIRCLES.

The Cumberland Gap—The Jug Tavern Road—The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia—Augusta and Knoxville—Rapid Freight Transit—Georgia Pacific and Coal Beds.

General Notes.

It is estimated that the Georgia Pacific will bring to Atlanta next season 20,000 bales of cotton, that without this line would have gone to other points.

The Western and Atlantic has carried sixty-five car loads of oranges this season, a fact that shows a largely increasing drift of fruit through Atlanta to the west.

Travel to Florida continues lively for the spring season. Eight round trip and four straight tickets were sold over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, Florida short line, yesterday.

Every railroad coming into Atlanta now has all its train employes neatly uniformed. A few years ago not one of them had made this improvement on the old time carelessness of railroad management. Constantly the southern roads are coming up to the best metropolitan standard.

The "Big J" road has just closed a contract for a handsome freight depot, to be built of brick, at Jackson, Miss. It is stated that the building will be erected as soon as possible, as it is greatly needed, in order to accommodate the business that will come to Jackson as soon as the Yazoo valley road is completed.

The Central has shown a remarkable increase in net earnings every month of the present year as compared with the corresponding month of last year, and it is thought that the increase will continue. The management of the system under President Raoul seems to be very economical as well as efficient.

It is thought that some of the western lines which withdrew from the Green Line recently may soon reenter its pool. At any rate the feeling between the lines that had the differences referred to is more friendly than it has been since the rupture. It is thought that the removal of the general office of the Southern Railway and Steamship asssociation to Atlanta and its consolidation with the Green Line office will tend toward a restoration of old relations with the western lines.

It was stated at a real estate auction in Atlanta yesterday, that one cause of the demand for real estate here is the desire of capitalists to procure sites for manufacturing enterprises. They are willing to put capital here in manufactures, because they have been assured that the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the Georgia Pacific would deliver coal to manufacturers in Atlanta for $2.50 a ton. In a few weeks the Georgia Pacific will be right in the Broken Arrow coal regions.

Information has been received to the effect that the bridge of the Pensacola and Atlantic road across the Chattahoochee river, will be finished by the latter part of April. The impression is that this route, as soon as it is thoroughly open, will do an immense passenger business, for the reason that the travel from the north to points in Florida, and New Orleans, is annually increasing. Heretofore it was difficult to reach Florida via New Orleans, but the completion of the Chattahoochee bridge does away with all obstacles, and the tourist and the shipper will be happy.

From a gentleman who has just returned from the Isthmus of Panama the Racket reporter ascertained that the forces employed to build the De Lesseps ship canal are excellently organized. Each department has its commander, and everything is conducted in a semi-military style, and without any confusion. Large and commodious buildings, hotels, hospitals, etc., have been erected, and when the men are stricken down with the fever they are tenderly cared for. A narrow gauge railroad has been built in order to carry off the dirt taken from the canal, and at the present time everything is in readiness to push the work.

The Cumberland Gap.

AUGUSTA, April 3.—A meeting of the Aiken, Trenton, Cumberland Gap and Chicago railroad was held at Aiken to-day, at which it was resolved to push the road through rapidly.

The Jug Tavern Road.

ATHENS, April 3.—Athens had an enthusiastic meeting to-day in favor of the Jug Tavern railroad. A committee was appointed to obtain a charter and confer with the president of the Central road.

Notice Required of Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—The legislature has passed a bill providing that no railroad company in this state shall advance its freight rates without first giving twenty days notice of the proposed change by posting the new schedule in three conspicuous places.

Georgia Railroad Men in Alabama.

Special to The Constitution.

MONTGOMERY, April 3.—Colonel Foreacre and Mr. Brown, of the Georgia Pacific, and Mr. Temple and Mr. Haas, of the associated lines, were before the Alabama railroad commission to-day, the former especially as to the location of depots on his lines. All left for Atlanta to-night. J. R. Ogden, general freight agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and Ray Knight, a general freight agent, will be before the commission to-morrow.

Knoxville and Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 3.—The Knoxville branch of the Louisville and Nashville, a line highly important to the commerce of this city, is at last completed, or will be within a day or two. The road is now finished all the way from Lebanon Junction to Knoxville, with the exception of the bridge over Elk creek, near the Kentucky-Tennessee state line. This will be finished to-day, and the tracks, which have been building south from Livingston and north from Knoxville, will be joined. The road will be open for business by the middle of next month, and will connect Louisville with a section of country hitherto unopened to her trade.

Coal for Atlanta.

From the Louisville Post.

Colonel Horace Scott has returned from Alabama where he has been for a couple of weeks looking after railroad and mining interests. The colonel is president of the Kentucky and Alabama coal and iron company, organized a few days since, with a capital of $900,000. E. W. Rooker, of Birmingham, is vice president, and C. McCarty, of Louisville, secretary and treasurer. This company have purchased a large tract of coal land in Alabama, some thirty miles from any railroad, but the Georgia Pacific railroad company has entered into an agreement to build the thirty miles of road and have trains running to these coal lands by the time the coal mining company have their coal shafts sunk and ready for operation.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia.

The condition of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia is now most encouraging. The line from Atlanta to Macon, though built in less than a year, has always been remarkably good, and is being ballasted and improved every day. There has been considerable trouble between Atlanta and Rome, but now everything moves along smoothly. There is a prospect of a material shortening of the time from Rome to Brunswick in the spring. Pullman sleepers are now run from Atlanta to Brunswick. The increase in the freight business has been very gratifying. Major McCracken, when he leaves the direct supervision of this line to fill the larger field to which he has been called, will have reason to look with satisfaction on his work here.

Louisville and Chattanooga.

From the Chattanooga Democrat.

For some time the Cincinnati Southern railroad company has been trying to get control of the line of railroad leading from Louisville to Frankfort, Ky. Failing in this the management has decided to build a line of their own. The Louisville and Nashville company thinking the proposed line would ruin theirs, have disposed of their stock in the Frankford road to such an extent that they have lost the control of it. The Cincinnati Southern company, having purchased the stock, have the control of this line, and are now arranging to put on at once a through line to this city from Louisville via Frankford for both freight and passengers. This gives Chattanooga a complete line to Louisville, and will open up another excellent market for Chattanooga's fruit and vegetable trade. A fast line will be established for speedy shipments of this class of freight, the same as is done on the Cincinnati Southern. Much of the travel to Illinois and the northwest will go by this new route. The time will be short and competition will give cheaper rates.

Harmony Grove and Danielsville.

Correspondence of Danielsville Monitor.

If there ever was a route naturally graded for a railroad, it is from Harmony Grove to Danielsville, and it is at once so apparent to every one acquainted with the country, that it needs no argument to enforce it. There would not be a bridge, and possibly not a trestle, on the line, and for miles there would be but little more to do than to clear out the way and lay down the cross ties. It would run through a very fine timbered section, and bring into market millions of feet of the finest pine and oak lumber. Pocataligo "court ground" would make a beautiful site for a depot, and we believe the day is not far distant when the once hospitable home of the lamented Nash will echo and reecho with the sound of the whistle of a railroad.

The Augusta, Elberton and Chicago.

From the Augusta Evening News.

President James P. Verdery, of the Augusta, Elberton and Chicago, is just back from a visit to Lincoln and along the line of survey of our proposed new railroad, and he not only brings glowing reports of the enthusiasm and earnest work on the part of citizens of the counties for the road, but tells the Evening News that the whole survey, from Augusta through to Elberton, will be finished in two weeks. The engineering force is at Broad river to-day and is moving along very rapidly on account of the easy and light work of locating the route through Lincoln county. The grading will be very little work, and the survey in that section is favorable for locating the line. After the rough work of grading in Columbia county is passed it will be plain sailing through to Elberton. This is all cheering indeed, and should tend to increase the enthusiasm and energy of Augusta, and the residents of the counties of Columbia, Wilkes, Lincoln and Elbert. President Verdery is full of vim and push and energy, and will devote himself to the road until it is completed. And we believe he will be generously supported by Augusta and all the counties to be benefitted by the road.

Augusta and Knoxville.

From the Augusta Evening News.

The Augusta and Knoxville has surmounted all difficulties and obstacles at hand, and, freed from its recent embarrassments, will go forward under the same able management and work out its own success. The stockholders have every reason to congratulate themselves on the prospect, and they should rejoice that the present officers have arranged to hold the road for them and the good of this section. The embarrassments have been cleared away by an arrangement to pay the January coupons, or the past due interest on bonds, a default in whose payment would have turned the road over to the trustees for the benefit of the bondholders. The coupons will be paid or purchased at par at the savings bank of Augusta on and after to-day. The Augusta and Knoxville will then go right ahead with its rapidly increasing business and there is hardly a doubt but that it will be able not only to pay its indebtedness but make money for the stockholders. President E. P. Verdery is lending all his energies for the good of the road, and is pushing the connecting link of the line on to Spartanburg as rapidly as possible. When this line is opened and Augusta has through connection west and north the Augusta and Knoxville will be one of the most important and best paying roads in the south. The arrangement made is satisfactory to the bondholders, and a large number of the coupons have been paid to-day. It is probable that the bank will pay all the rest on Monday.

Rapid Freight Transit.

The large fruit-growers continue to agitatate the question of faster freight transit. They seem to meet a very accommodating spirit in the railroad men. Indeed, so many of the lines are now moving in the matter that the others will be compelled to do so. Recently, Judge Cunningham, of Atlanta, was interviewed on this question by a Cincinnati reporter. Speaking of the refrigerator car line, which is backed by Atlanta capital, the judge said: "It is our intention to build the line up, and make it one of the institutions of the south. The products of the south, such as fruits, vegetables, etc., are now being cultivated in great quantities. It is rather wonderful the amount of capital invested in nearly all the southern states in this particular branch of industry. I am largely interested in the cultivation of peaches, apples, strawberries, and in fact, all kinds of fruit grown in the southern country. I have found, that to get my products to the northern markets, where I can hope to realize any kind of price for them, I must look to some other means of rapid transit other than the express companies. Their rates are too high. If we can get a fast line of refrigerator cars from the south to the north, in which to ship our products, we can then hope to build up our business until it will be made a great source of revenue. In order that we can operate the cars with a profit to ourselves, we must also be able to secure the patronage of a number of the people of the north, who ship perishable goods to the south. It is now my business in the north to canvass the matter with the butchers and meat merchants, and induce them to use our cars in shipping their meats to the southern markets. The cost of operating a refrigerator car properly is much more than the people know anything of. That the enterprise may be made a profitable one, we must have it so arranged that we can carry perishable freight both north and south."

"Do you look for a heavy crop of fruit in the south this year?"

"Shipments from the south this year will be larger than any previous year."

"When will you begin operating your refrigerator cars?"

"We are now running a number of them, and hope to have more when the fruit and melon seasons begin, to run enough to supply the demand, particularly from the southeast, in which territory we have made arrangements with the railroads to carry our cars."

A Dangerous Explosion.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—An explosion of gas occurred in the cellar of the Palace hotel here today. The fire department and the underwriters patrol were quickly on hand, when a second explosion of greater violence blew out the sidewalk light and severely burned the following persons: Engineer Ross, of the fire department, Captain White, of the patrol, John McGarry, driver of truck No. 1, and George B. Larose, G. W. Harrison, J. McCormick, Eugene Drew, John Lord and R. Chapman, members of the patrol. It is feared the injuries of Ross and Chapman will prove fatal. The damage to the property was light.

Failure of a Toledo Bank.

TOLEDO, April 3.—The banking house of C. H. Coy & Co., formerly the Commercial National bank of this city, yesterday made an assignment. It is understood that the bank has made large advances to the Toledo and Indianapolis railroad company, of which Mr. Coy is treasurer, and the suspension is due to the failure of the New York bank to honor its drafts as agreed. The liabilities are stated at $100,000. The assets are about the same amount. Assurances are given that the depositors will suffer no loss. The bank will resume if collections on the part of the railway company come in as speedily as expected.

The Cattle Prospect.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, April 3.—The tenth annual meeting of the Wyoming Stock Growers' association is now being held. The report of the executive committee shows that last year 220,000 head of beef cattle were inspected, an increase of 52,600 over the previous year. It shows that the herds of breeding cattle are selling 25 per cent higher than last year, and that $30,000,000 of Scottish and English capital were invested during the year in Wyoming and Texas. The Panhandle drives from the west have ceased, and those from Texas have greatly diminished.

The Sanitary Commission.

JACKSON, Miss., April 3.—The Fifth avenue sessions of the sanitary council of the Mississippi valley convened here this morning at 11 o'clock, in the house of representatives. Forty-five delegates representing fourteen states were in attendance. The session opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Hunter. Governor Robert Lowery made an address of welcome to the delegates, which was followed by the regular annual address delivered by President Gustave Devron, of New Orleans.

The Education of Women.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 3.—At the meeting of the trustees of the Pennsylvania university to-day, a committee report was presented setting forth a plan for the education of women by which they will receive the same course of instruction as the male students, but at a different time and place. The female students will also receive the degrees on the same terms as the males. The report will be acted upon at the next meeting of the board.

Forsyth After the Indians.

DENVER, Col., April 3.—A dispatch from Separ, N. M., dated 1st, says: Colonel Forsyth followed the Indians from the Southern Pacific railroad crossing the Chiricahuao mountains in Arizona, near Cotton Wood springs. The Indians attacked the wagon containing the ranchmens supplies and wounded two men, after which they took to the hills where the solders were unable to follow their trail. Forsyth will remain there several days scouting in the surrounding country.

KRING'S NECK SAVED.

SEVEN TIMES TRIED AND STILL OUT OF DANGER.

The Story of the Murder, and the Prisoner's First Conviction—His Second Trial, which Proves More Unsatisfactory than the First—From State to Federal Courts.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The decision which was rendered by the U. S. supreme court yesterday in the interesting criminal case of Charles F. Kring plaintiff in error, against the state of Missouri, brought here upon a writ of error from the supreme court of that state, was very interesting. Kring, the plaintiff in error, on January 4, 1875, shot and killed a woman named Dora Broenser. At the March term of the St. Louis criminal court in the same year, he was indicted for murder in the first degree, tried, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. Upon appeal the judgment of the criminal court was reversed and a new trial ordered. Two more trials followed, in both of which the jury failed to agree. Upon the fourth trial the prisoner made an arrangement with the state's attorney to plead guilty of murder in the second degree upon condition that his sentence should be imprisonment for a period not longer than ten years. Under this plea, however, he was sentenced to imprisonment for 25 years. He again appealed, and the judgment of the lower court was reversed by the supreme court, and the cause a second time remanded. Upon his next trial the prisoner refused to withdraw his plea of guilty of murder in the second degree, or to make any other plea, whereupon the court ordered a plea of not guilty to be entered for him, and he was again tried for murder in the first degree, found guilty, and sentenced to death. He appealed successively to the court of appeals and to the supreme court of the state. In both of these tribunals the judgment and the sentence of the court below were affirmed.

TO THE FEDERAL COURT.

The sentence was then ordered to be executed February 24th, 1882, but before that time Judge Miller, of the United States supreme court, granted a writ of error, and the case was brought here for final review. Under constitution and laws of Missouri, in force at the time the offense was committed and the indictment found, the prisoner could not be tried for murder in the first degree, after he had been convicted or pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, but under the constitution of 1875, as construed by the supreme court of Missouri, one indicted for murder in the first degree and convicted, or sentenced on a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree, may be again tried on murder in the first degree in case of an appeal and reversal. It was contended in all the courts by the prisoner's counsel that the section of the state constitution of 1875, adopted subsequent to the time the offense was committed, and subsequent to the finding of the indictment, could not be applied to prisoner's case; that it changed the punishment; that it was an ex post facto law, and as such repugnant to the constitution of the United States. Justice Miller, in a long and carefully written opinion, rendered the decision of this court, which may be briefly summed up as follows: "We are of opinion that any law passed after the commission of an offense, which, in relation to that offense, or its consequences, alters the situation of the party to his disadvantage, is an ex post facto law. No one can be criminally punished in this country except according to the law prescribed for his government by the sovereign authority before the imputed offense was committed, and which existed as law at the time. The provision of the constitution of Missouri, which denies to the plaintiff in error the benefit which the previous law gave him, of acquittal of the charge of murder in the first degree, on a conviction of murder in the second degree, is, as to his case, an ex post facto law within the meaning of the constitution of the United States, and for the error of the supreme court of Missouri in holding otherwise, its judgment is reversed and the case remanded to it with directions to reverse the judgment of the criminal court of St. Louis, and for such further proceedings as are not inconsistent with this opinion." Chief Justice Waite and Justices Bradley, Gray and Matthews dissented.

This decision, rendered by a bare majority of one, finally relieves the prisoner from the sentence of death which has been hanging over him for the past seven years.

Suit Against a Newspaper.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—The case of G. R. Wahle against the Cincinnati Gazette company for $50,000 damages for libel terminated to-day in favor of the plaintiff, damages being assessed at $5. The matter complained of was published in the Cincinnati Gazette while Wahle was postmaster, and had reference to his action in refusing to forward the Gazette through the mails on the ground of non-payment of postage.

A Mayor Attempts to Shoot.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—A sensation was created in the rooms of the Duckworth club (democratic) this morning, by the effort of Mayor Means to shoot John Brady, county jailer. Both are members of the club, and had spent the night at the rooms hearing election returns. The men have not been on good terms for two years.

A Fatal Fall Through an Elevator.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 3.—Charles Rich, aged 55 years, was instantly killed to-day by the falling of an elevator on which he was ascending to the fourth story of the county hospital. The coroner's investigation revealed the fact that the elevator rope had been cut by some person unknown, with criminal intent.

Going Into the Country.

WINNEPEG, April 3.—One hundred and twenty heads of French-Canadian families expatriated from an industrial center in Massachusetts, have arrived here in charge of Rev. Father Molo, parish priest of the Turtle mountain district. Their families will follow in the autumn.

Broke His Neck and Fell.

DU BOIS, Pa., April 3.—In a prize fight here last evening between Mike McLaughlin and Martin Linksey, miners, six rounds were fought. In the last round the men clinched and fell, Lindsey breaking his neck in the fall and dying instantly. McLaughnin gave himself up to the authorities. The men were not over 18 years of age.

Striking for Higher Wages.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Twelve hundred journeymen house painters struck yesterday for an increase of wages from $2.50 to $3.00 per day. In Shamekin, Penn., five hundred laborers, employed by contractors on railroad construction, have struck for higher wages. Both sides are firm. No trouble is anticipated. It is not known what action the contractors will take.

A Heavy Fire.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., April 5.—A fire at Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania, early this morning, destroyed eight buildings used in the lower stories for business, and in the upper stories for dwellings. The loss is about $80,000. Insurance $35,000. Twelve or fifteen families, and as many business establishments, were burned out.

The National Board of Health.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—The Times-Democrat's Jackson, Miss., special says the state board of health to-day passed a resolution expressing confidence in the national board of health, and recommending that an expenditure of the presidential epidemic fund of $100,000 be intrusted to that body.

A Contest Over the Revenue Bill.

MONGOMERY, ALA., April 3.—The legality of the recently passed revenue law, of which an important part or section was omitted in enrolling the bill, is contested, and will be heard before the supreme court to-morrow.

In Aid of the Washington and Lee.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The Academy of music was crowded to-night at an entertainment given in aid of the Washington and Lee university. Mme. Patti, Mme. Albani, Mme. Scalchi and the members of Colonel Mapleson's company took part.

Ten Thousand Birds Wanted.

MONTGOMERY, April 3.—W. K. Jones, the renowned trapper and manager of the forthcoming Montgomery sportsmen tournament next month, advertises for ten thousand birds.

Struck and Killed.

CLEVELAND, O., April 3,—John Leonard and John Murphy, both of Salem, stepped off a train this morning at Alliance junction upon a parallel track and were struck by another train and killed.

A Louisville Syndicate.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 3.—A Louisville syndicate is reported the purchasers of 50,000 acres of mineral lands in Walker county, in the vicinity of the Georgia Pacific railroad.

The Prohibitory Amendment.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, April 3.—The supreme court to-day began the hearing of a reargument on the validity of the prohibitory amendment, which was first heard and decided last January. There is a formidable array of counsel on each side, but they are limited to two hours each in speaking.

The Colored Teachers of Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, April 3.—The state teachers' association of Alabama, colored, meets on the 17th inst.

Just to See How He Liked It.

From the Texas Siftings.

Not long since, Tom Yerger, a cousin of Cononel Percy Yerger, paid the family of the latter a visit. Tom is from Virginia, and his manners are rather free and easy for Austin, where the young ladies are proverbial for their modesty and innocence.

One morning Tom Yerger actually had the impudence to stroll into the room of Susie Yerger, a young lady of sixteen. She was very indignant, and she asked him angrily:

"What do you mean, sir, by such conduct? Don't you know that it is improper for you to come into a young lady's room without knocking? Some morning I intend to walk into your room while you are dressing just to see how you like it?"

Hardly Worth While.

From the Texas Siftings.

"I heered yer old mudder was dead," said Sam Jonning to Gabe Snodgrass, a colored citizen of Austin.

"Jes' so. She died las' week."

"Was she sick long?"

"No; she jes' tuck sick one day an' died de nex'."

"Only sick one day! De Lor', why dat was hardly wuff while."

ROYAL

FULL WEIGHT ROYAL POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, stength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros, Atlanta, Ga.

THE RICHMOND & DANVILLE EXTENSION COMPANY.

20 NASSAU STREET,

(Room 23)

NEW YORK, March 31st, 1883.

THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE EXTENSION COMPANY offers for sale, by subscription, at eighty-two and one-half (82½) and accrued interest, Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000) of the First Mortgage six per cent. Gold Bonds of The Georgia Pacific Railway Company. The road and equipment costs over ($20,000 per mile: the First Mortgage Bonds are limited to $10,000 per mile, and have been and will be issued by the Central Trust Company, Trustees, only as the road is completed in sections and equipped. 218 miles have already been completed. The First Mortgage covers the minera rights on large tracts of valuable

COAL AND IRON LANDS

in the Black Warrior Coal Field of North Alabama. The interest is payable on the 1st days of January and July of each year, and the principal is due January 1st, 1922.

In addition to the obligation of the Railway Company and the security of the mortgage, a traffic contract has been executed between the Georgia Pacific Railway Company and the Richmond and Danville railroad Company, whereby twenty per cent of the gross receipts of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company from traffic received from the Georgia Pacific Railway Company is appropriated to secure the payment of the interest on the bonds hereby offered.

Subscriptions may be made at the office of this Company, No. 20 Nassau street, New York, or by signing and returning the subscription paper herewith inclosed, on or before the 10th day of April, 1883, at 3 p. m.

Subscriptions are to be paid as follows:

On the 16th day of April,	1883,	15	per cent.
" " 15th " " May,	"	15	"
" " 15th " " June	"	15	"
" " 16th " " July,	"	15	"
" " 15th " " August,	"	15	"
" " 15th " " Sept.,	"	15	"
" " 15th " " October,	"	10	"

10 per cent of the bonds subscribed for are to be delivered on the first payment, and 15 per cent on each payment thereafter, excluding fractions of a bond.

In case the amount subscribed exceeds the amount offered above, the Richmond and Danville Extension Company reserves to itself the right to make allotments among the subscribers.

For further information apply at the office of this Company. W. R. TRIGG, Treasurer.

Information given and subscriptions received at the office of the Company, No. 50 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. A. B. JOHNSTON, Auditor.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF

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IN THE WORLD.

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BAKING POWDERS.

THE CONTRAST!

While other Baking Powders are largely adulterated with Alum and other hurtful drugs,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

has been kept unchanged in all its original purity and strength. The best evidence of its safety and effectiveness is the fact of its having received the highest testimonials from the most eminent chemists in the United States, who have analyzed it, from its introduction to the present time. No other powders show so good results by the true test—the TEST OF THE OVEN.

IT IS A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER

—MADE BY—

STEELE & PRICE,

Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.,

Manufacturers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

GRAND OPERATIC EVENT!

TWO NIGHTS AND MATINEE.

C. D. HESS

ACME OPERA COMPANY

IN

GOUNOD'S GRAND MASTER PIECE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5TH,

FAUST.

FRIDAY MATINEE,

PINAFORE.

FRIDAY NIGHT,

CHIMES OF NORMANDY.

60 ARTISTS, CHORISTERS, MUSICIANS. 60

All appearing in this grand opera, and especially including the celebrated lyric stars, Misses Abbie Carrington, Emma Elsner, Rose Leighton, Grace Hiltz, Annie Ellsler and Blanche Chapman. Messrs. Mark Smith, George W. Denham, George Appleby, Alfred Wilkie, James G. Peakes, James H. Jones, Thomas F. Christie, D. A. Flint and Henry C. Peakes.

Usual prices. Reserved seats twenty-five cents extra at Phillips & Crew's.

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BEST WORK, QUICKEST TIME LOWEST PRICES.

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11 E. Alabama Street,

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Ample facilities. Call and see him. Outside correspondence solicited.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

100 WAGONS; CHEAPEST AND BEST; wholesale and retail. Timber tracts wanted. Atlanta Wagon and Timber Co., Ga. R. R. and Butler street. 13w we fr su

A LARGE FIRST CLASS MULE, 5 YEARS old. Apply to Crane, Boylston & Co. †

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

50 FULL-GROWN PIGEONS FOR WING-shooting. Address P. O. Box 546.

EVERYBODY TO EAT SOME OF OUR FINE Beef. You will certainly be pleased with it. Clemmons & Kenny, 108 Whitehall. tf

LADIES TO LEARN HOW TO CUT DRESSES, cloaks, children's clothes and gent's shirts by actual measure. Dress Maker's Magic Scale, 69½ Whitehall street, Atlanta. Agents wanted. tf

IF YOU WANT ONLY FIRST CLASS HOUSES built, leave plans with H. P. Blount, 86 Hill street. we su 2w

IF YOU WANT ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSES built, leave plans with H. P. Blount, 86 Hill street. we su 2w

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FRUIT STAND FOR SALE—SMALL CAPITAL required. Address Fruit, Constitution office.

NO HUMBUG—A PAYING, CASH BUSINESS requiring a very moderate capital. The best thing for the money in Atlanta. Address S. J., this office.

FOR SALE—Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.

NOTICE TO GIN FILERS—WE WISH TO CALL your attention to the Wood's Patent Gin Filing machine. Seven hundred sold last year and are now in successful operation. It stands to-day without an equal for perfect work, simplicity and cheapness. Agents made over $825 00 per month last season with this machine. We are offering extra inducements this year. Those desiring to control an interest in this valuable invention will make money by writing us at once, it will pay you to do so. Address yours &c., Barrett & Green, 76 east Hunter street, Atlanta, Georgia we su wk-tf.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A DAIRY FARM—I WILL RENT CHEAP TO a dairy farmer a place consisting of about 50 acres of cleared land—20 good bottom; fair dwelling and stables, good orchard 2½ miles from city limits. Apply to me at 79 Broad street. B. J. Wilson. tf

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

BEDSTEAD SPRINGS, MATTRESS, EXTENSION Table, Safe, Store Step-ladder, etc., separately or together at a bargain. Inquire at 69½ Peachtree street.

SEWING MACHINE—SPLENDID DOMESTIC Machine nearly new with end leaf and cover and full set of attachments, $14; leaving city. Apply at once 31 North Pryor street.

THE RETAIL STORE AT WHOLESALE PRICES will be opened in the course of this week, 8 Mitchell street. Look out for the number. †

A TIP-TOP GOOD REFRIGERATOR, CHEAP, good as new. We have two and do not need but one. Clemmons & Kenny's, 108 Whitehall. tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARADES, BALLS parties, picnics, concerts, commencements etc., whether in city or country by the Atlanta Musical Union on application to C. M. Cady, superintendent. su we 1 yr.

HELP WANTED—Male

A FIRST-CLASS WOOD TURNER AT NO. 11 Spring street. H. M. Beutell.

ONE OR TWO GOOD COOPERS TO PUT UP lime barrels; heads and staves made by machinery, permanent employment given. Call at 46 Ivy street, from 12 to 1 o'clock. †

A FIRST CLASS HARNESS-MAKER AT EUSTIS, Florida, to work by piece. Write before coming. George E. Stephens, Eustis, Orange County, Fla. 7t

WANTED—Boarders.

A LARGE AND VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHed room with first-class board can be had at 41 East Mitchell.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

A SITUATION AS SUPERINTENDENT OF A cotton mill, by a practical man of twenty years experience on coarse and fine goods. Can give good reference as to character and ability. Address Box, Constitution office, Atlanta, Ga. ¶

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

A LADY OF LARGE EXPERIENCE, POSSESsing unqualified recommendations, desire position as governess or teacher of English and music. Address H., care Mrs. W. T. Fuller, Chokee, Lee county, Ga.

FOR SALE—Country Produce.

BANANAS AND ORANGES, CHOICE AND IN good order, by Elam Johnson, Son & Co., 12 Decatur street.

SWEET AND IRISH POTATOES, SHUCKS, HAY, corn, peas and beans. Produce of all sorts received daily, by Elam Johnson, Son & Co.

SUGARCANE SYRUP, SHAKER PRESERVES, pickles, oat meal, matches, tobacco and cigars, laundry and toilette soaps at wholesale, peanuts, candy and crackers, by Elam Johnson, Son & Co.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

AN EIGHT ROOM COTTAGE CLOSE IN WITH gas, water, garden and stable; corner lot. W. A. Hemphill.

FOR RENT OR SALE—AT DECATUR, GA., 4 room house and 6 acre lot, usual outhouses, orchard, etc. E. M. Word.

THREE ROOM DWELLING, NO. 42 JONES AVEnue. Price $9 per month, in advance. W. P. & W. F. Pattillo. tf

NEAT COTTAGE FOR RENT ON WHITEHALL street. Apply to M. Haralson, No. 11 Decatur street. tf

NO. 78 CREW STREET A NICE COTTAGE WITH 5 rooms, besides bath, kitchen and servant's rooms, with water and gas throughout the house. Apply No. 80 below or to C. G. Grosse, No. 30 Whitehall street. tf

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

A DESIRABLE MANUFACTURING SITE OR lumber yard with some buildings. Apply Wagon Co., Ga R. R. and Butler street.

A BIG LOT, ABOUT 2 ACRES, ON ELLIOTT street, near corner of Hunter, suitable for coal yard, front E. T., Va., and Ga., R. R.; fine place for wood or lumber yard, or in fact a suitable place for any kind of manufacturing business. Apply to Rice & Wilson, No. 9 Broad street. wesn

A LOT FRONTING 50 FEET ON GEORGIA railroad, and 75 feet on Butler street. L shaped. Finest location in the city for manufacturing, or for lumber, wood and coal business. Apply to J. A. Alexander, No. 1 Whitehall street. †

FOR RENT—ELEGANT OFFICE SPACE, FIRST floor No. 11 East Alabama st. Apply to Chas. E Robinson or J. Robinson su tu we tf

FOR RENT—Rooms.

I HAVE THE NEATEST AND MOST COMFORTable furnished room, right in heart of city. Every convenience and attention. Come quick. H. R. Durand, Union Depot.

TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, ONE OF THEM front, over M. Rich & Bro.'s Dry Goods Store. Very desirable for office or studio purposes. Apply as above. tf

IMPORTANT

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WALTHAM WATCH

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THE BEST TIME PIECE NOW IN THE MARKET FOR GENERAL USE.

By new inventions and the application of AMERICAN MACHINERY, the AMERICAN WATCH CO. has so simplified the manufacture of theses Watches, as to greatly reduce their cost, and they can now be obtained at prices which make them the MOST DESIRABLE time piece for all classes of Watch wearers. For sale by

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

WHOLESALE & RETAIL JEWELERS,

31 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

STOCKS and BONDS

OFFICE,

No. 10 East Alabama St.

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORIA.

ATLANTA, GA.

CASH CAPITAL.............................$100:000.00
SURPLUS FUND.................................42,000.00

STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Accounts solicited. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Loans on good collaterals and No. 1 paper, always at reasonable rates.

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker, BUYS AND sells Bonds and Stocks, and pays at the rate of per cent per annum on money.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 3, 1883.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. 8s	104	109	Atlanta 7s	108	111
Ga. 6s	106	108	Atlanta 6s	102	105
Ga. 7s. 1886	106	108	Augusta 7s	108	111
Ga. 7s, gold	113	115	Augusta 6s	101	103
Ga. 7s, 1896	118	120	Macon 6s	100	102
S. C. (Brown)	102	104	Rome, new	98	100
Savannah 5s	80	82	Columbus 5s	82	85
Atlanta 8s	114	116			

RAILROAD BONDS

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. R. 7s	103	115	At. & Char. inc. 6s	60	63
Ga. R. 6s	107	108	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
W. & A. 10s	95	100			
Cent. R. 7s	111	112			
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108	E. T., V. & G inc. 6s	40	42
At. & Char. 1st	102	104			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Georgia	146	148	Central	97	99
At. & Char.	58	60	Aug. & Sav.	115	117
Southwestern	116	118	At. & W. P.	107	119
South Car.	20	25	C. C. & A.	28	30

By Telegraph

NEW YORK, April 3.—Speculation dull but strong, opening with a slight decline from yesterday, but immediately thereafter, though dull, becoming strong and advancing almost steadily till the close, an advance of 3¾ per cent was recorded in Northwest common, 3 preferred, 2 in East Tennessee preferred, 1⅝ in Oregon and Transcontinental and Rochester and Pittsburg, 1¼ in St. Paul ⅜ to 1 in the rest of the list, the latter for Central and Union Pacifics. This was followed by a reaction of ⅛ to ⅝, which in some cases was partly recovered. The market closed dull and irregular ⅛ to 3⅝ per cent higher than yesterday. The Northwests and Rochester and Pittsburg were most prominent in the day's advance. Transactions 197,000 shares.

Exchange 4.81¼. Governments generally unchanged: new 5s 102¼ bid; 4½s 113¼; 4s 119¼; 3s 103⅞ bid. Money 5@15. State Bonds featureless. Sub-treasury balances: Coin 126,815,000; currency 6,602,000.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	81⅞	Manhattan Ele	41½
do. Class A small	†84	Memphis & Char'n	36
Ala. Class B 5s	100	Metropolitan Ele	80⅝
do. Class C 4s	†82½	Michigan Central	94¼
Georgia 6s	†105	Mobile & Ohio	18¼
Georgia 7s mort'ge	106⅛	C C & St L	56
Georgia do gold	†113	New Jersey Central	72⅝
Louisiana consols	†66½	N. O. Pac. 1st mort.	88
North Carolina old	†31	N Y Central	126
North Carolina new	†15	N Y Elevated	104
do. funding	10	Norfolk & W'n pre	40⅛
do. special tax	5½	Northern Pac. com.	50⅛
S C con brown	102¾	do. preferred	86⅛
Tennessee 6s	42	Ohio & Miss	32¼
Tennessee new	40⅛	do preferred	†100
Virginia 6s	†36	Pacific Mail	40¾
Virginia consols	†37	Pittsb'g F W & C	139¼
Virginia deferred	10½	Quicksilver	8¾
Adams Express	128	do preferred	42
American Mer Ex	88	Reading	53⅝
Chesap'ke & Ohio	21¾	Rich & Allegheny	10½
Chicago & Alton	134	Richmond & Dan	52⅛
Chicago & N W	137¾	Rich & W Pt Term	22¼
do preferred	153¼	Rock Island	122⅜
C St L & N O	†79½	St L & San Fran	29
Consolidated Coal	25	do preferred	48⅛
Del., Lack & West	125⅝	do first preferred	91¾
Den. & Rio Grande	47⅛	St Paul	99⅝
Erie	37⅛	do preferred	117⅛
East Tenn railroad	9⅛	Texas Pacific	40⅝
Fort Wayne	134	Union Pacific	95⅝
Hannibal & St Joe	40	United States Ex	58
Harlem	198	Wab St L & Pacific	29⅞
Houston & Texas	78¼	do preferred	49¾
Illinois Central	146⅜	Wells & Fargo	123
Lake Shore	108⅝	Western Union	82⅝
L & N	54⅝		

†Bid. ‡Ex-interest *Offered †Asked

LONDON, April 3—4:00 p. m.—Consols — Money 102 3-16.

PARIS, April 3—5:00 p. m.—Rentes 80f. 42½c.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, April 3 1883.

New York—The cotton market continued dull and sluggish throughout the day, and in the afternoon developed a touch of weakness. The tendency of quotations was downwards, and the close was some 5@8 points under opening prices. Futures closed steady. Spots steady; middling 10 1-16c.

Net receipts for three days 32,725 bales against 23,960 bales last year: exports 59,183 bales; last year 49,858 bales; stock 817,100 bales; last year 828,372 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
April	9.92@ 9 95	April	9.83@ 9 85
May	10.15@10 11	May	10.02 @
June	10 24@10.25	June	10.16@10.17
July	10.36@10.37	July	10 27@10 28
August	10 47@10 48	August	10 38@10 39
September	10 20@10 25	September	10.13@10 15
October	9 98@ 9 99	October	9.89@ 9 91
November	9 86@ 9.87	November	9.79@ 9 80
December	9 86@	December	9 80@ 9 82
January	9.98@ 9 99	January	9.90@ 9.92

Closed steady; sales 121,000 bales

Liverpool—Futures closed quiet. Spots — Uplands 5 9-16d; Orleans 5 9-16d; sales 7,000 bales of which 6,000 bales were American; receipts 35,000; American 33,400.

We are not able to make any change in the local cotton market. There is no cotton being offered and no sales for several days past have been reported. Whether or not our quotations could be sustained to-day involves considerable doubt, and if sales had been effected doubtless sellers would have been compelled to submit to lower prices. We quote: Good middling 9¾c; middling 9½c; strict low middling 9¼c; low middling 9⅛c; strict good ordinary 9c; good ordinary 8¾c; stains 7¾@8¾c; tinges 8⅞@9c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	62
Air-Line Railroad	—
Georgia Railroad	37
Central Railroad	22
Western and Atlantic Railroad	31
West Point Railroad	—
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga	1
Georgia Pacific	30
Total	183
Receipts previously	136,146
Total	136,329
Stock September 1	940
Grand total	137,269

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for to-day	532
Shipments previously	113,609
Local consumption previously	4,301
Total	118,442
Stock on hand	18,827

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts to day	183
Same day last year	73
Showing an increase of	110
Receipts since September 1	136,329
Same time last year	121,164
Showing an increase of	15,165

NEW YORK, April 3—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries, at the first call, sold at an advance of 3@4-100. For a short time the market remained firm, and a few sales were made even at a slight additional advance, but this brought many sellers and pressure which caused a fall of 8@10-100 and reduced prices 5-100 below yesterday's closing quotations. It would seem that there is still quite sufficient long interest to depress prices, and the the advance this morning was manipulated to support the market under the weight of offerings of long cotton. At the third call May sold at 10.03, July 10.29, October 9.91, November 9.81."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, April 3—noon—Cotton in moderate demand and freely supplied; middling uplands 5 9-16; middling Orleans 5 9-16; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 35,000; American 33,000; uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 5 36-64, 5 37-64; May and June delivery 5 39-64; June and July delivery 5 42-64, 5 43-64; July and August delivery 5 45-64, 5 44-64; August and September delivery 5 48-64, 5 47-64; September and October delivery 5 45-64; October and November delivery 5 38-64; futures opened dull.

LIVERPOOL, April 3—3:00 p.m.—Sales of American 4,500 bales; uplands low middling clause May and June deliver 5 40-64; June and July delivery 5 42-64; August and September delivery 5 48-64. The Manchester market for yarns and fabrics is easier but not quotably lower.

LIVERPOOL, April 3—5:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause May and June delivery 5 39-64; August and September delivery 5 47-64; futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, April 3—Cotton easier: middling uplands 10 1-16; middling Orleans 10 5-16; sales 213 bales; net receipts 1,358; gross 5,776; consolidated net receipts 15,606; exports to Great Britain 9,013; to continent 1,183.

GALVESTON, April 3—Cotton weak; middling 9¾; low middling 9⅛; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts 1,127 bales; gross 1,936; sales 965; stock 62,181; exports to Great Britain 4,764; to continent 1,812.

NORFOLK, April 3—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; net receipts 1,117 bales; gross 1,117; stock 53,993; sales 892; exports coastwise 1,120.

BALTIMORE, April 3—Cotton dull; middling 9⅞; low middling 9¼; good ordinary 8⅛; net receipts 72 bales; gross 1,245; sales —; stock 31,559; sales to spinners —; exports coastwise 172.

BOSTON, April 3—Cotton quiet; middling 10¼; low middling 9¾; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts 718 bales; gross 1,636; sales none: stock 5,885.

WILMINGTON, April 3—Cotton dull; middling 9 7-16; low middling 8 15-16; good ordinary 8; net receipts 149 bales; gross 149; sales none; stock 10,043.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3—Cotton dull; middling 10⅛; low middling 10⅛; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 1,303 bales; gross 1,441; stock 8,232.

SAVANNAH, April 3—Cotton dull; middling 9 9-16; low middling 9 1-16; good ordinary 8 7-16; net receipts 1,164 bales; gross 1,164; sales 900; stock 45,914.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3—Cotton dull and easy; middling 9⅝; low middling 8⅞; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts 7,549 bales; gross 9,069; sales 6,250 stock 295,569; exports to Great Britain 3,440; to continent 8,367.

MOBILE, April 3—Cotton dull and easy; middling 9½; good middling 9⅛; good ordinary 8⅛; net receipts 173 bales; gross 177; sales 300; stock 32,003; exports coastwise 509.

MEMPHIS, April 3—Cotton quiet: middling 9⅜; good middling 9: good ordinary 8⅛; net receipts 855 bales; gross 855; shipments 2,375; sales 800; stock 65,746; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, April 3—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; low middling 8¾; good ordinary 8; net receipts 191 bales; shipments none; sales 438.

CHARLESTON, April 3—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middling 9⅞ low middling 9⅛ good ordinary 8¾ net receipts 876 bales; gross 876; sales none; stock 50 615; exports to continent 1,384.

ST. LOUIS, April 3—Cotton in fair demand; middling 9⅛; low middling 8⅞; good ordinary 8⅛; net receipts 1,051 bales; gross 1,110; shipments 805; sales —; stock 68,915.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, April 3, 1883.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

BALTIMORE, April 3—Flour firm; Howard street and western superfine $3.37@$4 00; extra $4.25@$4.87; family $5.00@$5 87; city mills superfine $3.37@$4.00; extra $4.25@$6.40 Rio brands $6.00@$6.25. Wheat, southern quiet and steady; western steady and very dull; southern red $1.17@$1.23; amber $1.20@$1.23; No. 1 Maryland $1.21 asked; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.18½@$1.18⅝. Corn, southern quiet and steady; western lower and dull; southern white 61@64; yellow 62@65. Oats dull and easy: southern 51@54; western white 51@53; mixed 49@50; Pennsylvania 51@53.

ATLANTA, April 3—Flour—Market quiet and steady with good stocks on hand; patent process $7.00@$8.00; fancy $6.50@$6.75; extra family $6.25@$6.50; family $5.25. Wheat Chicago—No telegrams to-day. Business suspended on account of elections. The local market is tending to dullness and prices have receded a little; No 2 15 held at $1.25@$1.27. Corn—Car lots 65c; less quantities 67. Meal 65c. Oats—Western 60c; Georgia 55@57c. Wheat Bran—$1.05. Grits—$4.50@$5.00 ⅌ bbl.

NEW YORK, April 3—Flour, southern dull and easier; common to fair $4.00@$5.10; good to choice $5.15@$6.75. Wheat, cash lots ¼@½c lower; No. 2 spring nominal; ungraded red $1.04@$1.24½; ungraded white $1.05@$1.24; No. 2 red $1.21¼@$1.21½ spot; April $1.19@$1.19⅞. Corn unsettled and ½@1c lower, closing weak at inside rates; ungraded 62@66½; No. 2 spot 65½@66¼; April 65⅞@66¼. Oats opened ⅛@½c higher but closed with the advance almost lost; No. 2 52. Hops firm; New York 96@$1.00.

LOUISVILLE, April 3—Flour quiet; extra family $4.75@4.00; A No. 1 $4.50@$4.75; high grades $6 25@$6.50; good to fancy $6 00@$6.25. Wheat quiet; No 2 red winter $1.08@$1.10 Corn quiet; No. 2 white 53; No. 2 mixed 52. Oats steady: No. 2 45.

ST. LOUIS, April 3 Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat unsettled and lower; No. 2 red fall $1.08¾ cash; $1.08⅞ April. Corn inactive and lower: 47⅞@48⅛ cash; 48⅛ April. Oats strong and higher; 43⅝@44 cash: 40@40¼ July.

CINCINNATI, April 3—Flour dull and lower; family $4.50@$4.85 fancy $5.20@$5.75. Wheat firm; No. 2 red winter $1.10@$1.11 spot. Corn quiet at 53½@54⅛ spot.

Groceries

ATLANTA, April 3 — No change has occurred within the past few days. Coffee—Rio 8½@11½c; old government Java 20@25. Sugars—Are a shade easier; we quote standard A 9⅜; granulated 9⅜ cut loaf 9⅞; powdered 9⅞; white extra C 9; yellow Cs 7½@8¾; other goods remain steady; New Orleans sugars, browns 8; clarified 8½@8¾; whites 9@9½. Molasses—Black strap, 27½ in barrels. Syrup—Choice 60; strictly prime 55@58; prime 50@52; commons 40@45. Teas—Black 40@60; green 40@60; nutmegs $1.15; cloves 55; allspice 18; cinnamon 25; saigon 50; African ginger 10 mace $1.25; pepper 18. Crackers—milk 8½c; Boston butter 8½; pearl oyster 8½; X soda 6c; XX do. 6¼c; XXX do. 6½; XX cream 9c; lemon 9½c; ginger cakes 9. snaps 8½c. Candy—Assorted stick 12c. Mackerel—Stocks moderate; No. 3 bbls $10.00; ½ bbls $4.75: kits 75; No. 2 ½ bbls $6.0; kits 85; No. 1 ½ bbls $7.00 kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ⅌ 100 cakes Candles—Full weight 15½. Matches—$3.25. Soda, in kegs, 4@4½c; in boxes 5¼. Rice—6½@7c.

NEW YORK April 3—Coffee a shade higher and quiet; No. 2 Rio bags 7.60; spot 7.35. Sugar steady; centrifugal 7 1-16; muscovado 6¼@7⅛; fair to good refining 7@7⅛ refined steady; yellow C 7⅜ extra C 7½@7⅝; white extra C 7¾; yellow do. 7⅛@7¼; yellow 7; off A 7⅞@8; confectioners A 8⅜; standard A 8¼; cut loaf 9¼; crushed 9⅜; powdered 8⅞@9; mould A 8⅝; granulated 8 11-16@8¾. Cubes 9 Molasses dull; Cardenas 50-test 33; New Orleans 30@60; Porto Rico 40@60. Rice quiet but held firm; domestic 5@7.

BALTIMORE, April 3—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair 8¼@9⅛. Sugar steady; A soft 8¾.

CINCINNATI, April 3—Sugar steady; hards refined 9½@9⅝; New Orleans 6¼@7½

Provisions.

ATLANTA, April 3—There was a fair demand to-day, and the tone of the market has also improved; cured clear rib sides 10⅝c cash; do, 30 days time 11c; clear sides 10⅝c cash; 30 days time 11c; shoulders 7¾c cash; 30 days time 8¼c. Bacon—Sugar-cured canvassed hams 13¾c cash; 30 days time 14c. Lard—Choice refined, tierces, 12⅜c cash; 30 days 12⅜c; leaf lard 13¾c cash; cans, 50 lbs, ¼c above tierce prices; tubs, 50 lbs, ⅜c above; tin pails, 10 lbs, ½c above; tin pails, 5 lbs, ⅝c above; tin pails, 3 lbs, ¾c above.

NEW YORK, April 3—Pork very quiet with prices more or less nominal; new mess spot $ 9.25@$ 9.50; options neglected. Middles quiet; long clear 10½. Lard, cash lots steady owing to advance advices from Chicago; prime steam spot 11.60; April 11.58.

LOUISVILLE, April 3—Provisions quiet: new mess pork $19.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 7½; clear rib 10: clear sides 10⅜. Bacon, shoulders 8¼: clear ribs 10⅝: clear sides 11; hams, sugar-cured 12½. Lard steady; choice kettle rendered 12¼.

BALTIMORE, April 3—Provisions firm. Mess pork $20.00. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 8¾@11. Bacon, shoulders 9¾; clear rib sides 12; hams 14@15. Lard, refined 12¼.

CINCINNATI, April 3—Pork firm at $18.50@$18.75. Lard easier at 11.10. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 7½; clear rib 10. Bacon steady; shoulders 8¼; clear rib 11; clear sides 11⅜.

ST. LOUIS, April 3—Pork firmer; $18.37½ cash. Bacon firm: long clear 10⅝; short ribs 10¾; short clear 11. Lard unchanged.

Wines, Liquor, Etc.

ATLANTA, April 3 — Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jaimaca $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made. $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$3.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

BALTIMORE, April 3—Whisky quiet at $1.18½@$1.19.

CINCINNATI, April 3—Whisky steady at $1.14.

LOUISVILLE, April 3—Whisky quiet at $1.13.

ST. LOUIS, April 3—Whisky steady at $1.15.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, April 3—Spirits turpentine dull at 43½; rosin firm at $1.50 for strained; $1.35 for good strained; tar steady at $1.60; crude turpentine steady at $1.75 for hard; $2.95 for yellow dip.

SAVANNAH, April 3—Rosin unchanged; sales 2,900 barrels; turpentine, nothing doing: regulars nominal.

CHARLESTON, April 3—Spirits turpentine quiet at 45; rosin, strained to good $1.30@$1.35.

NEW YORK, April 3—Rosin steady at $1.70@$1.75; turpentine dull and weak at 4 ½.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA. April 3—Eggs—14½@15c. Butter—Strictly choice 25c; choice 23c; other grades 16@20c. Poultry—Hens 35c; cocks 30c; dressed chickens 16c; turkeys 18c. Irish Potatoes — Dull at $3.50 ⅌ barrel. Sweet Potatoes—60@65c ⅌ bushel. Dried Fruit—Peaches — Peeled 10@16c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—20c. Onions—$3.00@$3.50 ⅌ bbl. Cabbage—5c ⅌ lb Feathers—Choice 55; prime 47½@50. Cheese—Best 14⅛.

Live Stock

ATLANTA, April 3—The supply of both mules and horses. Market holds steady at the following prices: Horses—Plug in fair demand at $80@$175, owing to quality; combination dull at $150@$175; saddle $125@$150, Mules—14-hands $90@$100; 14½-hands $110@$115; 15-hands $120@$125.

CINCINNATI, April 3—Hogs firm; common and light $6 25@$7.70; packing and butchers $7.20@7.95.

ATTENTION CLASS 1878, UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

CLASS MEETING NEXT COMMENCEMENT. Send your postoffice addresses at once to
T. S. MELL, Athens, Ga.

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JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
tf Publishers and Printers.

Central and Southwestern Railroads

SAVANNAH, GA., March 31. 1883.

On and after SUNDAY, April 1, 1883, passenger trains on the Central and Southwesten railroads and branches will run as follows:

READ DOWN. READ DOWN.

No. 1.	From Savannah.	No. 51
9 00 a m Lv	Savannah	Lv 7 30 p m
4 15 p m Ar	Augusta	Ar 6 10 a m
6 25 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 3 00 a m
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 7 00 a m
Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
2 53 am Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 21 p m
4 16 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 4 05 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10 29 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12 30 p m

No 16.	From Augusta.	No. 18.
8 30 a m Lv	Augusta	Lv 11 00 p m
3 45 p m Ar	Savannah	Ar 7 00 a m
6 25 p m Ar	Macon	Ar
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar
Ar	Columbus	Ar
2 53 a m Ar	Eufaula	Ar
4 16 a m Ar	Albany	Ar
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar
Ar	Eatonton	Ar

No. 4.	From Macon.	No. 52.
7 30 p m Lv	Macon	Lv 8 15 a m
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
6 10 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 15 p m
Ar	Milledgeville Ar	Ar 10 29 a m
Ar	Eatonton Ar	Ar 1 30 p m

No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 101.
9 35 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 8:00 p m
4 21 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar 2 53 a m
4 05 p m Ar	Albany	Ar 4:16 a m

No. 3.	From Macon.	No. 15.
9 00 a m Lv	Macon	Lv
1 40 p m Ar	Columbus	Ar

No. 1.	From Macon. No. 3.	No. 51
8 30 a m Lv	Macon Lv 7 00 p m	3 15 a m
12 55 p m Ar	Atlanta Ar 11 20 p m	7 00 a m

No. 29.	From Fort Valley.	No. 27
9 25 p m Lv	Fort Valley	Lv 11 05 a m
10 10 p m Ar	Perry	Ar 11 55 a m

No 2	From Atlanta. No 4.	No. 52
2 40 pm Lv	Atlanta Lv 9 30 p m	4 20 a m
6 55 pm Ar	Macon Ar 5 15 a m	7 57 p m
2 53 a m Ar	Eufaula Ar 4 21 p m	4 21 p m
4 16 a m Ar	Albany Ar 4 05 p m	4 05 p m
Ar	Columbus Ar 1 40 p m	1 40 p m
Ar	Milledgeville Ar 10 29 a m	10 29 a m
Ar	Eatonton Ar 12 30 p m	12 30 p m
6 10 a m Ar	Augusta Ar 4 15 p m	4 15 p m
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah Ar 3 45 p m	3 45 p m

No 4.	From Columbus.	No 16
12 00 noon Lv	Columbus	Lv
5 10 p Ar	Macon	Ar
11 20 pm Ar	Atlanta	Ar
2 53 am Ar	Eufaula	Ar
4 16 a m Ar	Albany	Ar
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar
Ar	Eatonton	Ar
6 10 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar

No 2	From Eufaula	No. 102.
12 01 p m Lv	Eufaula	Lv 12 39 a m
4 05 p m Ar	Albany	Ar 4 16 a m
6 35 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 7 30 a m
Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
11 20 pm Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 55 p m
	Milledgeville	Ar 10 29 p m
	Eatonton	Ar 12 30 p m
6 10 am Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 15 p m
7 00 am Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m

No 18.	From Albany.	No. 100
12 00 noon Lv	Albany	Lv 10 40 p m
4 21 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar 2 53 a m
6 35 pm Ar	Macon	Ar 7 30 a m
Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 55 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 10 29 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 12 30 p m
6 10 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 15 p m
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m

No. 20.	From Eatonton and Milledgeville.
2 15 p m Lv	Eatonton
3 58 p m Lv	Milledgeville
6 25 p m Ar	Macon
Ar	Columbus
2 53 a m Ar	Eufaula
4 16 a m Ar	Albany
11 20 p m Ar	Atlanta
6 10 a m Ar	Augusta
7 00 a m Ar	Savannah

No. 30	From Perry.	No 28
5 10 a m Lv	Perry	Lv 2 45 p m
5 55 a m Ar	Fort Valley	Ar 3 35 p m

Local sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, and Savannah and Atlanta and Macon and Albany.

Pullman Hotel Sleeping Cars been Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Cincinnati, without change.

CONNECTIONS.

The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily. (except Monday) between Gordon and Eatonton, and daily (except Sunday) between Eatonton and Gordon.

Eufaula train connects at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday.)

The accommodation between Macon and Perry runs daily, (except Sunday).

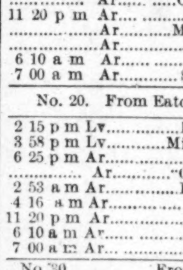
The Albany and Blakely train runs daily (except Sunday) between Albany and Blakely.

The Albany Accommodation train runs daily (except Monday) from Smithville to Albany, and daily (except Sunday) from Albany to Smithville.

At Savannah, with Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, at Augusta, with all lines to North and East, at Atlanta with Air-Line and Kennesaw routes to all points North, East and West.

Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured at SCHREINER'S, 127 Congress street.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt. WILLIAM RODGERS, Gen. Supt., Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt. W. F. SHELLMAN, Supt, S. W. R R.. Macon, Ga.



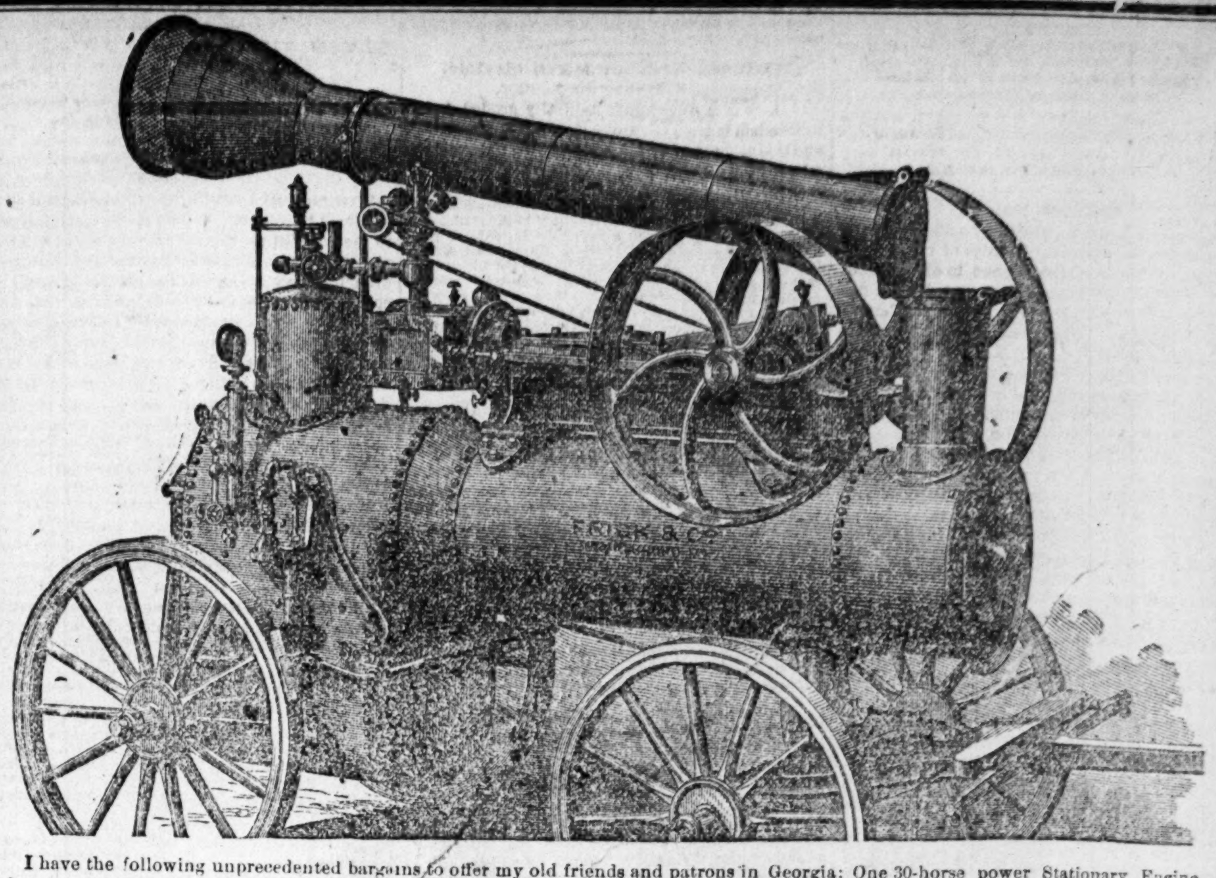
Parisian Carrousells
Flying Horse Machines,
Children's Carriages
Velocipedes & Toys.
MANUFACTURED BY
WAGONER & BENTLEY
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Send for Catalogue & Price List

E. M. WORD,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

DECATUR, GA.

SUBURBAN AND FARMING PROPERTY bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.



I have the following unprecedented bargains to offer my old friends and patrons in Georgia: One 30-horse power Stationary Engine and Boiler with Saw Mill, only been used six months, that I will sell for $2,000, worth $2,800. One 18 to 20-horse power Eclipse Engine and Saw Mill at $1,800, worth $2,700. One 12 to 15-horse power Eclipse Engine and Saw Mill, run one season, at $1,200, worth $1,500. One 10-horse power Eclipse Engine, run two years, at $700. One 8-horse power, on wheels, at $750, and a number of smaller sizes for driving Separators and Gins at proportionately low prices. Also, Thirty New Remington Sewing Machines, the best known at cost, and last but not least by no means, I am now prepared and building the best Saw Mill on earth at my shop at $350, and guarantee more and better work than any Mill on the market or I will return, at my expense. I also do all kinds of Foundry and Machine Work, having the best facilities and latest and most modern machinery and appliances. I am right here at your doors and prepared to serve you. Come and see me or write me what you wish and I will prove all I say. Respectfully,

THOS. CAMP COVINGTON, GA.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CURES SCROFULA.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CURES ULCERS.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CURES CATARRH.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CURES SORES

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CURES BOILS

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CURES ERUPTIONS

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CURES ECZEMA.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CURES RHEUMATISM

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC REMOVES all TAINT.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC IS THE Great Blood Remedy of the Age

Write for full particulars to

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all Druggists. $1 to $1.75 per Bottle

Society Sensations.

Society Shams' Sentimental Solicitations Seriously Scrutinized by a Social Scribe.

Four hundred years ago polite, esthetical men were battling against a relentless foe of an insidious character; one hundred years ago the battle was still waged, and to-day all Southern cities and towns are confronted with identically the same bold enemy. The weapons of warfare have created some dissensions among the warriors, rendering victory uncertain in nearly all conflicts.

A plan of *positive victory* has now been decided upon, but *prejudice* enters largely into the make-up of man's judgment, and feebly, though unsuccessfully, argues that *reason* should be discarded when this plan has been presented. A jeweler sells you a watch offering to refund the money if not *pure gold*. Would you doubt the jeweler? Will you measure the same justice to other branches of business? To be brief, if you will call on us and buy the article, and sign a contract, we will bind ourselves to refund the money in every case of G. and G. which injection BONKOCINE fails to cure. It immediately antagonizes and destroys all venereal poison, rendering it inert by mere contact, hence the disease *cannot* be contracted nor exist when used. It is a simple and harmless vegetable, effecting a positive cure within a few days, requiring no internal treatment, no loss of time, no capsules of copaiba, cubebs, etc., no fifteen-cent mineral injections to produce stricture. Will you call, or send for it and be cured? If not cured, comply, and we will say,

"Here's Your Money."

This remedy has been in successful use several years, and we are sole agents for all Southern States. Acute or chronic cases are cured at once. Consultation and advice free. One bottle $1.50, or three for $4.00. Sold by druggists. Liberal discount to dealers. Expressed on receipt of price. Remit Money Order, Registered Letter or P. O. Stamps.

Address BONKOCINE Co., 78½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PEACHTREE STREET, OPPOSITE GOVERnor's Mansion. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 6, 1882, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof. Alfredo Barili. For Circulars apply to
MRS. J. W. BALLARD,
sept19—dtf Principal.

—OFFICE—

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 2d, 1883.

To Our Customers and Merchants in General:

We have this day admitted as partners in our Atlanta house (the firm name remaining the same), Messrs. R. R. EVANS, W. A. LOYLESS and L. H. MUSE.

These gentlemen have been with us since we began business at this place, and we feel sure there are none more competent or reliable, nor who will use greater efforts to make dealings both profitable and pleasant to our all customers.

Yours Truly, LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR.

To Merchants and the Trade in General:

Referring to the above flattering notice, we ask a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended heretofore to the old firm.

We shall keep the place so long occupied by the firm, viz: HEADQUARTERS FOR PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, Etc , Etc

Being backed by ample capital we feel justified in saying that none can offer GREATER INDUCEMENTS, nor strive harder to DESERVE your patronage, and make dealings both pleasant and PROFITABLE.

We will be represented on the road by W. A. MARTIN and W. F. BAKER, so long and favorably known to the trade. Mr LOYLESS also proposes to make the rounds occasionally. Soliciting your valued orders, which shall always have our CAREFUL and PROMPT ATTENTION, we remain,

Yours Very Truly,
R. R EVANS,
L. H. MUSE,
W. A. LOYLESS.

Atlanta, Ga., April 2d, 1883.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

ANGIER & MOODY,

NO. 7 WEST ALABAMA STREET,

Representing the following well known and reliable Companies:

GUARDIAN, OF LONDON. Assets over.......$17,000,000 00
NIAGARA, OF NEW YORK. Assets over.......$1,800,000 00
GERMAN AMERICAN, OF NEW YORK. Assets over.......$3,800,000 00
CRESCENT, OF NEW ORLEANS. Assets over.......$700,000 00
NORTHWESTERN LIFE, OF MILWAUKEE. Assets over.......$19,000,000 00

We are prepared to write Insurance in above old and conservative Companies at fair rates. Prompt settlement in case of loss.

We also write Insurance on property in interior towns with in fiftymiles of Atlanta.

CORRESPONDENCE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

We respectfully ask a portion of your business.

ANGIER & MOODY.

MOWERS, REAPERS, THRESHERS, ENGINES, ETC.

A. B. FARQUHAR. A. JESSOP. ROBERT H. SMITH.

A. B. FARQUHAR & Co.

MACON, GEORGIA,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

FARQUHAR'S GRAIN THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS,

CHAMPION REAPERS AND MOWERS,

HORSE RAKES, GRAIN FANS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HARDWARE.

PROPRIETORS CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

P. PELLEGRINI. Z. CASTLEBERRY.

PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY,



SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA

—AND—

ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,

ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of Capitals, Brackets, Window Caps, Chimney Tops, Flower Pots, Vases, Fountain and Statuary, Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe, Ornamental Plaster Center Pieces, Etc. Also manufacture Artificial Stone for building purposes.

FIRE BRICK A SPECIALTY.

Works, 178 Chapel Street, near U. S. Barracks.

WIND MILL WATER WORKS FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCES

GUARANTEED A SUCCESS OR NO MONEY.

THE OLD RELIABLE "ECLIPSE."

SOUTHERN BRANCH HOUSE

ECLIPSE WIND ENGINE COMPANY,

51 PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

MANUFACTURERS AND CONSTRUCTORS OF 19 SIZES OF WIND ENGINES, FROM ¾ TO 40 horse power, as in use for the past fifteen years. We control all the solid wheel patents, and are the only company who have an established house in the southern states with experts for construction

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR WORKS,

AND ARE HERE ON THE GROUND TO PROTECT ALL OUR GUARANTEES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SUBURBAN WATER WORKS.

ALSO, FOR FARMS, DARIES, VEGETABLE GARDENS AND IRRIGATION.

RAILWAY WATER SUPPLY GOODS A SPECIALTY,

Such as tanks, fixtures, steam pumps, double-acting hand and power pumps, hand pumps, pipe and fittings. Hand cars, railway velocipedes, baggage barrows, railroad warehouse and steamboat trucks. Send for illustrated circulars and testimonials.

G. F. WHEELER, General Agent.

tationary Engine
er Eclipse Engine
worth $1,500. One
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A., APRIL 2d, 1883.
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FOR PURE DRUGS,
GREATER INDUCE-
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. H. MUSE,
. A. LOYLESS.

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THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

The paper hangers are having a fine trade just now.

Only one piece of property was sold by the sheriff yesterday.

Atlanta is busier than she ever was at this season of the year.

The commissioners of roads and revenues will meet to-day.

The bootblacks are laying in a fresh stock preparatory to spring trade.

The Montifore club will meet at Concordia hall next Sunday evening.

Mr. Clarence Moore was not a candidate for librarian of the Young Men's library.

Richard B. Jett was on yesterday appointed temporary administrator on the estate of Burch Jett, deceased, by Ordinary Calhoun.

Quite a number of druggists and saloonists registered yesterday with the ordinary, in addition to those who registered on Monday.

Mr. S. A. Wilder, of DeKalb county, showed THE CONSTITUTION a double hen egg yesterday. Two eggs were perfectly joined together.

Four men are to be tried for murder at this term of the superior court—Henry Johnson, Young O'Neal, Jerry Damond, and the negro O'Shields, who killed Aleck Joyner.

The children's revival meeting, conducted by Rev. G. G. Smith, this afternoon from four to five o'clock at the first Methodist church. All the children and young people with their parents should come.

There will be a meeting of the Governor's Horse Guard to-night at 8 o'clock to elect new members whose applications have been sent in and for the purpose of considering the report of the committee on uniforms.

Governor Boynton denies the report that was circulated yesterdry to the effect that he would go to Washington to-day to look after the Trezevant claim. He says he will go when his services are needed there.

The funeral services of Willis Westmoreland, infant daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Dan Howell, were conducted from the residence, No. 25 North Forsyth street, at 4 o'clock yesterday evening. The remains were laid to rest at Oakland cemetery.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES.

The schools of the city began Monday last their term for the year and will close for the summer vacation the last Friday in June.

After the normal school exercise next Saturday, all of the city teachers will be paid their salaries for the month of March. The pay roll for the month amounts to $4,479.80.

Forty seven hundred and fifty seats is the total accommodation of Atlanta's public schools, and every seat is taken. Walker street school is the largest; it has seven hundred and twenty-five pupils.

Since the beginning of the third term of the public schools of Atlanta last Monday there have been lodged with Superintendent Slaton four hundred and eighty-six applications for seats. This makes nearly a thousand pupils for whom Atlanta has no accommodation.

The term examination papers for the second term given by the superintendent are now in his office, and are ready for the inspection of the board and the public. These examinations indicate a degree of thoroughness never before attained even by the schools of Atlanta, and are exhibited with great pride by the superintendent and the teachers.

The committee on building of the board of education is now busily engaged with their plans for the new school building, on Currier street, and the additions to the Walker and Crew streets buildings. When these additional rooms are completed there will be room enough for all applicants now registered, and for all who may apply between now and the first of September next.

Next Saturday the general normal class, composed of all the public school white teachers of Atlanta will convene at the Girl's high school building at 9 o'clock a. m. Institute work will be done. Miss McKinley, of the Girl's high schools will read an essay upon "Herbert Spencer." Rev. Geo. L. Chaney has been invited and has signified his willingness to deliver a lecture on "Technology or the science of Manual Labor." Other essays will also be read.

REAL ESTATE AND IMPROVEMENT NOTES

Mr. George T. Thomas will soon begin the erection of a handsome residence on Washington street near Clark street.

Since the completion of the building the academy of the Immaculate Conception on Loyd street is one of the handsomest structures in that portion of the city.

Messrs. Goode, Fontaine and Elmore made sales of Atlanta real estate last week amounting to $28,-500. Yesterday they sold two vacant lots, one on Luckie street and one on Plum street, for $500 each, Mr. George T. Fox purchased both lots.

E. M. Roberts yesterday sold a house and lot and two vacant lots, corner Cox and Butler street, to James P. Meredith, for $500; also one house and lot, corner Calhoun and Pine, for $1,050. This property was purchased by a southwest Georgia minister.

P. J. Fallon, the contractor, is pushing the sewers on Marietta, Mitchell and Peters streets. He is also making rapid progress with the East Tennesse, Virginia and Georgia shops. The buildings are composed of a roundhouse, an engine house and work shops, all of which are to be completed in the best style.

Mr. Fred Driscoll has just completed a handsome cottage on Loyd street, near Mitchell. He has also purchased the old Jones' mansion and is now moving it to a vacant lot on Loyd street, where he will convert it into a handsome residence for which he has already had an offer of fifty dollars per month.

AROUND THE CITY.

A FINE HORSE DEAD.—Mr. Charles Sanders lost a horse yesterday for which he had just refused four hundred dollars. Yesterday morning Mr. Sanders gave his horse a quick drive, and about noon the animal was suffering greatly with something like colic. Every remedy known was applied but all to no purpose, and the animal died about five o'clock yesterday evening.

BROKE HIS LEG.—Samuel Terrett, a colored individual whose life has been sustained for the past three years by wood sawing, met with a serious misfortune yesterday afternoon. He was following his avocation at Mr. Howard's residence, on Pratte street, and while lifting a heavy log which he desired to place on his "horse," slipped and fell. The log fell upon his leg with such force that the limb was badly fractured just below the knee. Terrett was taken to his home on Foster street, soon after the accident, where the fracture was reduced by Dr. Jenkins.

LARCENY AFTER TRUST.—Officer Lynom, one of the new members of the police force, yesterday made his first case. The unfortunate individual who feel into the peeler's grip was William Daniel against whom the charge of larceny after trust was booked. Some months ago a colored damsel who resides on Collins street placed in Daniel's custody, some jewelry which he was to return on her demand. Since the contract several demands have been made for the trinkets but Daniel declined to surrender them and his arrest yesterday was the result, but the arrest failed to secure the jewelry as Daniel's has long since disposed of it. Daniel will have a preliminary trial to-day.

STEALING A WATCH.—At the Whitehall crossing a bold and successful theft was committed yesterday afternoon. For several minutes a long freight train blocked the crossing about three o'clock, and as is usually the case a large crowd congregated on both sides of the track. On the Peachtree street side was Mr. Homer Welsh, who resides on Marietta street, and who possessed a handsome silver watch. Mr. Welsh was in the midst of a dense crowd, and soon after the obstruction was removed, and while he was walking quietly up Whitehall street, he had occasion to look at his watch, but his surprise was great when he found the watch gone. The watch was attached to a hair chain, which the thief cut. Mr. Welsh, although confident that the theft was committed while he was in the crowd at the crossing, has no idea who the thief is.

WHAT A SMALL CARD DID.—"I've been in business a long time," said Mr. P. H. Snook yesterday, "and I've tried many an advertising medium, but I never struck anything that gave even a fraction of the returns a card in THE CONSTITUTION will give."

"For example," asked the scribe.

"Take Sunday's CONSTITUTION. I had a half column in it. On Monday morning I sold $350 worth of furniture to Dr. McMasters, who read my advertisement on his way to Atlanta. The same morning I sold Dr. Crenshaw, who had read it Sunday, $400 worth of elegant office furniture I received an order from Dalton for one of my $50 suites of furniture, two small orders from Thomson, one from Rockmart and two from other points. I will get a half dozens orders by to-day's mail. The advertisement cost me $13 and it has sold directly fully $1,000 of furniture in a day and a half. Such a medium as THE CONSTITUTION is a positive blessing to the business community. I believe it sells for me $100 for every dollar I put in it."

OPERA, LAST OF THE SEASON.—The Hess opera company of sixty people, including a number of prominent lyric stars, will begin a short engagement at DeGive's opera house Thursday night, producing on that evening Gounod's beautiful opera entitled, "Faust." The artists, choristers, musicians and costumes of this company, and their excellent rendition of a choice reportoire of operas have made the Hess company very popular this season, and success has attended them everywhere. In Charleston and other highly critical cities, numbers were turned away from the theater on account of crowded audiences. Our amusement loving people are aware that the opera "Faust" is the work of Gounod, a work to which the author owes in great part all the reputation which he possesses in the musical world. It is a dramatization of that part of Goethe's great poem relating to the fate of Marguerita. Miss Carrington assumes the leading role in which she wins the favor of her audience and achieves a triumph wherever she is heard. The box sheet is already open at Phillips & Crew's, and a large number of tickets have been disposed of. The close of the Hess engagement ends the amusement season at DeGive's opera house.

BURGLARS AT MABLETON.

A Merchant of that Place in Atlanta on the Lookout For Men Who Robbed Him.

The police are now diligently engaged searching for a crew of bold and successful burglars who have been plying their nefarious work at Mableton, one of the new and thriving villages an the Georgia Pacific railroad. Monday night this band of lawbreakers, with hatchets or axes, cut a hole through the rear end of a store-room in the village named and entered. They then pocketed such goods and wares as tickled their fancy, and opening the door quietly took their departure. Early yesterday morning the proprietor of the store ascertained the theft and at once started in pursuit of the thieves. Naturally the route taken by the thieves and their pursuer led towards Atlanta, and when the pursuer reached the Chattahoochee river he found several articles near the roadside which he easily recognized as a portion of the goods of which he had been robbed. The proprietor of the store reached Atlanta about noon yesterday and at once placed the case in Captain Couch's hands, and that official is now busily engaged in seeking the thieves, and has a good clue. The thieves carried away about a hundred dollars worth of notions and groceries.

A RESIDENCE BURNED.

The Work of the Flames Eight Miles Out of the City Night Before Last.

Intelligence of the total destruction by fire night before last of Mr. George Smith's residence reached the city yesterday. Mr. Smith is a planter and his plantation is situated about eight miles from the city on the Green's Ferry road. His residence was a neat six room house, which was built only a few months ago. About ten o'clock night before last one of the servants, who was sleeping in a cabin near the house, was awakened by a bright light shining in his face. Upon opening his eyes the servant discovered that the roof of his employe's building was in a bright blaze, and as quickly as possible he hurried to the house and awoke the sleeping inmates. With all speed Mr. Smith and his family began moving their goods from the burning building, but so far had the fire progressed and so hot were the flames that they were unable to rescue much. The house was entirely consumed and nearly all the furniture, together with much of the wearing apparel of the family were destroyed. Mr. Smith thinks the fire was due to a stove pipe which passed through the roof of the ell of the building. In the stove there had been a warm fire Monday night and his theory is probably correct. Mr. Smith was fortunately well insured.

A DISASTROUS RUNAWAY.

Two Atlanta Ladies Take a Turn on the Boulevard, and the Result.

Two young ladies of Atlanta were suddenly seized with a violent attack of spring fever yesterday which so oppressed one of them that she proposed a ride to the country for the purpose of procuring fresh air. The other lady gladly assented, and in a short while a horse and buggy were at their door. Both ladies were attired for the drive by the time the turnout reached their residence, and in a few seconds they were driving swiftly in the direction of Ponce de Leon spring. After drinking of the waters which have made these springs famous, they started for the Boulevard, along which they pushed their horse to his utmost speed. For awhile the animal trotted well without breaking, but one of the young ladies desired to move more rapidly, and seizing the whip she gave the horse a hard lick. The lick had quite an undesired effect, for in an instant the horse was going at full speed, and although both ladies were strong and not a bit nervous they soon lost all control of the animal. The further he went the faster he moved until one wheel of the buggy dropped into a rut which caused it to upset. Both occupants were thrown violently to the ground and were stunned and badly bruised. One of them, a Miss Gibson, had her left shoulder dislocated and suffered greatly. She is now at her home on Pine street and was resting easy last night

MEMORIAL DAY.

Will the 26th of April be Observed According to Custom in Atlanta.

As the 26th of April is nearly here it has been generally questioned whether the Ladies Memorial association would undertake a regular observance af the day with the formality of a procession and the assistance of an orator. Mrs. Pratte, the president of the association, has been in Florida for some time, and there has been no public announcement of any preparation for the day. It is not too late now. The general expression of both ladies and gentlemen is in favor of observing the day with all due solemnity and the public generally expect it. Since the 26th of April was set apart as the occasion for the decoration of the confederate graves Atlanta has always had impressive ceremonies, and several times especially imposing observances of the day. It is certain that there will be a large turnout of the people on the 26th, even if no regular programme is prepared. Thousands of them will, of their own accord, go to the cemetery with flowers for the graves. Captain Milledge, of the Governor's Horse Guard, says he will have fifty mounted men to go there in line whether there is any other processsion or not. The larger cities in the state, and many of the smaller towns, are preparing for a big turn out on the 26th, with processions of military, orations, etc. The thousands of graves of confederate soldiers lying in Oakland cemetery will not be neglected on memorial day, whether a great procession moves out from the city or the people quietly walk from their homes and places of business to place the first flowers of spring upon them.

BACK FROM NEW YORK.

A Talk With Captain Harry Jackson About the Gate City Guard.

Captain Harry Jackson returned from New York yesterday. A CONSTITUTION reporter asked him for an account of himself. Captain Jackson replied:

"My trip to New York was connected with the right of various northern insurance companies to recover from the state of Georgia moneys paid as taxes under the reciprocal tax law of 1869, which the supreme court of the state in the case of the Home insurance company, of New York, et. al. against Goldsmith, comptroller general, held to have been illegally collected. The state has already refunded some fifteen thousand dollars of this money, and my visit was to put in proper shape for the action of the next legislature the balance of the claims amounting to a few thousand more."

"What did you do for the Gate City Guard?"

"I ordered for the Gate City Guard such uniforms and portions of uniforms, as are necessary to fully equip the company. Certain changes and improvements in their accoutrements will be submitted to the company at a meeting to-morrow night, and if adopted they will be immediately ordered. While I was in New York I was invited to a battalion drill of the Seventh regiment at their armory. Everywhere I heard nothing but kind expressions and recollections of the visit of the Gate City Guard to New York in 1880. The Guard has received about thirty new members within the past few weeks and expects to be in thorough condition by memorial day, when they expect to present an appearance in Atlanta never excelled."

"I would like for you to state distinctly," continued Captain Jackson, "that the money so liberally subscribed by the people of Atlanta for armory purposes will not be touched for any other purposes, but will be kept strictly for the armory. $2,750 has been subscribed, and I hope to-morrow, if I have time, to complete the subscriptions to the full amount, and to collect in money from those who have not paid. All the armory wants is a little time to make the arrangements."

"What did you do for the cavalry company?"

"I inquired about the prices of such uniforms as they thought they would want, and obtained such other information as I thought they would care to have."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Record of the Courts of the State and City—The Federal Court.

RHEA'S COURT.—Justice Rhea committed Jim Alexander to jail yesterday in default of a $50 bond, for larceny.

PITCHFORD'S COURT.—Dora Dixon and Lucy Williams were arraigned before Justice Pitchford yesterday for larceny. They were released.

COMMISSIONER'S COURT.—Louis Elder, of Fulton county, was before United States Commissioner W. C. Smith yesterday on a charge of retailing cigars without license. He was released.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.—Yesterday in the superior court the day was occupied with the trial of the case of Eliza Reynolds vs. the Cincinnati and Georgia railroad company. The case was not concluded.

TANNER'S COURT.—Jessie Ross appeared before Justice Tanner yesterday evening on a charge of larceny. For want of prosecution the case was dismissed. Stockton Thornton was also released on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.—ATLANTA, GA., April 3, 1883.—List of circuits showing the cases undisposed of: Cherokee circuit, 16; Augusta circuit, 18; Middle circuit, 8; Ocmulgee circuit, 16; Brunswick circuit, 7; Eastern circuit, 26; Northern circuit, 6; Atlanta circuit, 28. Cherokee circuit—No. 13. Lewis, et al., vs, Commissioners of Gordon county. Illegality, from Gordon. Argued. McCutchen & Shumate; R. J, McCamy, for plaintiffs in error. E. J. Kiker; W. K. Moore, for defendants. Court adjourned until 10 a. m., to-morrow.

A BIG SALE.

THE OLD BELL JOHNSON HALL BUILDING AT AUCTION.

Bidding Lively on a Valuable Piece of Atlanta Property—Bid in by Mr. Clem Harris—The Price Which it Brought and Who Made Offers—A Talk on a Market House, Etc.

A large crowd of Atlanta capitalists were drawn together yesterday afternoon at the corner of Alabama and Broad streets to witness the sale of the Bell-Johnson hall. In fact it was generally conceded that never before had so much of Atlanta's wealth been congregated in one place before.

The sale was advertised to begin a 3 o'clock, but long before that hour arrived the crowd was a big one and the speculations as to the price the building would bring were nurmerous. No one present thought it would go for less than $30,000 while many proclaimed that it would bring $40,000. Everybody admitted that it was gilt-edge property and predicted that it would never again sell for so small a sum as it would bring at this sale. Promptly at 3 o'clock the veteran, tireless and successful auctioneer, George W. Adair, mounted a box and addressed his audience and bidders. As he always does Colonel Adair put his audience in a good humor with him, with themselves and with the world at large before he asked for a bid. With his hands pointing in every direction he delivered a free lecture on the increased value in Atlanta real estate, and declared that the boom had just started. In order to infuse the speculative minds present he informed his hearers that he was now negotiating with five manufacturing establishments which want to begin business in Atlanta, one of the five being the Tredegar iron works of Richmond, Va. Pointing to Austell & Bice's building on Broad street Colonel Adair said that a few years ago he tried to sell the place for $10,000 but could not do so. A few years after that ineffectual effort he sold a one-half interest in the building for $10,000 and soon after that sale sold the other half interest for $10,500. Then pointing to the Hillyer building on the corner of Broad and Alabama, he said that he had offered Judge Hillyer $35,000 for it, but the judge would take no amount of money for it, These remarks made every one happy with the valuation of Atlanta real estate and then Colonel Adair gave a description of the property, with its lines and bounds, and the terms, which were one-third cash, one-third in six and one-third in twelve months; notes at 8 per cent, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. He then asked for a bid. In a few seconds after the colonel's petition ex-Alderman Beermann responded "twenty thousand dollars."

With a smile, Colonel Adair thanked Mr. Beermann, but before he could repeat the bid some small man who was hid in the dense crowd, cried out:

"Twenty-five thousand dollars!"

"Thank you. $25,000, $25,000," cried the auctioneer.

"Twenty-six thousand," chipped in Mr. Clem Harris, one of the city tax assessors, and then the bidding became lively, going up a thousand dollars at a time until $30,000 was reached, which bid was put in by Mr. R. H. Knapp, who represented a syndicate of five persons. In this leap of $5,000 several persons took a finger. The next bid was $30,-500, and it was given by Mr W. F. Herring. Mr. Clem Harris raised it $500 and Mr. Herring made it $31,500. Then these two gentlemen fought for the property, offering a hundred dollars at each bid until the auctioneer was hoarsely crying $32,000. This was Mr. Herring's bid, and after studying a few minutes, Mr. Harris went up fifty dollars. Again Mr. Herring responded and by $50 and $25 bids, the price of the building went up $32,600. Then a new bidder entered the arena. It was Colonel Maddox and his bid was $32,700. By five, ten, twenty and fifty dollar bids, the amount was increased until the building was knocked down to Mr. Clem Harris for $33,300.

Mr. Harris was bidding for the Hon. John T. Harris, one of Virginia's ex-congressmen, and, of course, the purchaser is a non-resident but the sale brings $33,300 of foreign money into Atlanta. The building though an old land mark is a good one. It was built soon after the war by George Johnson at a cost of $22,000, and when sold in 1868 it brought only $8,300. There are many capitalists who think the property went cheap. It was sold by virtue of an order from the court of ordinary of Fulton county, and was the property of N. L. Angier deceased.

A CITY INSPECTOR.

Just before the sale of the Angier building a CONSTITUTION representative was reminded by a citizen that Atlanta's city market once stood "right here." As this remark fell from the lips of the antiquated Atlantian, the scribe's eyes fell upon Councilman Haiman, chairman of the market committee, and markets being the subject on the tapis in the reporter's mind just then, he approached the fifth ward councilman and asked:

"Will Atlanta get a market house this year?"

"Well, I can't really tell you. I hope so, however, and I rather think we will," was the reply.

"Push the work and let's have a market house," remarked the reporter by way of good advice.

"We will, but in the meantime we will have protection. As you know, my resolution introduced last night will go a long ways towards expurging impure vegetables, etc, from the market. You see, the resolution contemplates the appointment of an inspector who shall have access to any place in the city. He shall see that all meats, vegetables, fish, fruit, etc., offered for sale are free from impurity. Whenever he finds anything impure he shall have power to arrest the person offering it for sale, and the charge shall be investigated by the recorder, who will impose a fine such as the case merits."

"But what about the inspector's pay? Atlanta is now grumbling about so many officers."

"The ordinance, when it is drawn, will set forth the penalty for a violation, and the inspector's salary will come out of the fines. Then he will be given fees which the vendor must pay. So you see the man who handles the truck is the man who will pay the inspector's salary."

"And you think this bill will pass the council?"

"Oh, yes, I feel certain it will."

RENTING CHURCH PEWS.

At the Central Presbyterian Church on Washington Street—The Prices They Commanded.

Day before yesterday the board of deacons of the Central Presbyterian church, composed of Messrs. R. A. Anderson, H. L. Smith, John A. Barry and W. F. Parkhurst assembled at the church to rent the pews to such members of the congregation as desired to rent. There was a very good attendance. Under the rules, a member who has a pew and is not in arrears for rent, has the refusal of the pew. There was no increase of the assessment, and very few changes were made in the seats selected. The sum realized from the rent of pews amounted to nearly four thousand dollars, one-fourth of which was paid in advance, and notes given for the remainder. Directly in front of the pulpit were two pews that were reserved, and immediately behind them were numbers eight and sixty-six. The latter was rented to Dr. G. J. Orr and Mr. W. B. Crosby at $50. The other was reserved for Mrs. Ketchum. There are four sets of pews in the church, two sets of side aisle pews and two sets of pews in the middle. The middle pews beginning in the rear of the two mentioned, and running back, were rented as follows: No. 64 to W. W. Lumpkin for $75, No. 10 vacant, No. 62 to J. C. Whitner for $100, No. 12 to Dr. Joseph Thompson and W. Woolf at $100, No. 60 to J. C. Whitner at $100, No. 14 to D. A. Beatie at $100, No. 58 to Major Campbell Wallace at $100. No 16 to Moses Cole at $100, No. 56 to Howard Van Epps at $100, No. 18 to Captain Harry Jackson at $100, No. 54 to Dr. J. P. Logan and Colonel L. P. Grant at $100, No. 20 to H. A. Fuller, H. L. Smith and G. J. Dallas at $100, No 52 to Frank E. Block and C. M. Berry at $100, No. 22 to J. W. Rankin at $100, No. 50 to Colonel P. L. Mynatt and Judge McCoy at $100, No. 24 to R. M. Clayton and Dr. A. W. Calhoun at $100, No. 48 to R. C. Clark and J. H. Porter at $100, No. 26 to J. Kingsbury at $100, No. 46 to W. A. Anderson, Samuel Barnett and Robert Evans at $80, No. 28 to E. Kingsbury, J. H. Nall, E. G. Lind at $80, No 44 to E. A. Werner, J. A. Whitney and Miss Mary Johnson at $60, No. 30 to J. A. Berry and J. G. Dunlap at $60, No. 42 to Mrs. J. L. Rogers and Mrs. H. A Kirkpatrick at $50, No. 32 to W. L Calhoun at $50, No. 40 to O. F. Simpson and John Thompson at $45, No. 34 vacant, No. 38 to J. C. Knox and W. F. Parkhurst at $25, and No. 36 vacant. The pews on the right from the pulpit were rented as follows, beginning at the seat nearest the pulpit: No. 69 to W. P. Robinson at $35, No. 67 to Dr. J. A. Link at $45, No. 65 to Rev. John Jones, Miss Mary Dunwody and W. G. Robinson, No. 63 to H. F. Emery and Louis Gholslin at $75, No. 61 to Mrs. A. W. Force and S. B. Hoyt for $75, No. 59 to A. E. Buck and Andrew Clarke at $75, No. 57 to R. A. Anderson, Campbell Wallace and R M. Jones at $75, 55 to C. D. Montgomery and Robert Rushton at $75, 53 to A. B. Wrenn, W. H. Clayton and J. A. Torrance at $75, 51 to Thomas M. Clarke at $75, 49 to S. B. Hoyt at $75, 47 to Colonel L. P. Grant at $65, 45 to J. A. Bowie at $50, 43 to D. Morgan and J. L. Pinson at $40, 41 to C. L. Frasier at $40, 39 not rented. On the opposite side the pews sold as follows, beginning at the pew nearest the pulpit: 11 to J. M. Patton for $60, 13 to W. G. Richards for $75, 15 vacant and assessed at $75, 17 to William McNaught and John Morrison at $75 19 reserved for the pastor, 21 to Dr. C. S. Newton at $75, 23 to Dr. Amos Fox and R. H. Richards for $75, 25 to B. J. Wilson at $75, 27 to J. B. Campbell and W. A. Russell at $75, 29 to Mrs. C. C. Rhodes at $65, 31 to W. J. Mallard and John N. Fain at $50, 33 to W. G. Owens and Dr. J. O. Hutchinson at $40, 35 to H. C. Mitchell and Mr. Forbes at $40 and 37 vacant and assessed at $25.

It will be seen that there are very few pews in the church that are not rented, and it is said that there are a dozen or more families who are members of the church and find it impossible to secure seats in the church. A movement has been inaugurated for enlarging the church at an expense of twenty thousand dollars, and will be put into execution at once. The church will be extended to the sidewalk in front and otherwise enlarged.

THE RECORDER'S RECEPTION.

The recorder's court was a rather quiet affair yesterday morning, but by it sixty-seven dollars was added to the city treasury.

The first case called was against John Davis. He was charged with disorderly conduct and using profane language, for which he paid two dollars.

Thos. Wells was fined the same amount for the same offense and paid it.

John Hopkins plead not guilty to the charge of drunk on the streets. He was assessed $3.00 and his name was transferred to the chaingang book.

John Gideon was assessed five dollars for disorderly conduct and quarreling but two dollars of the five was remitted and Gideon got off by paying three dollars.

Mary Nichols was booked for disorderly conduct and using profane and vulgar language. The recorder charged her five dollars for her conduct and her name was taken to the chaingang book.

Jake Mould again paid two dollars for being drunk on the streets.

Ben Morris could not ante three dollars for drunk and disorderly conduct, and his name was written on Emmel's directory.

Carrie Hammond paid three dollars for disorderly conduct.

Jessie Ross could not convince the recorder that he did not resist an officer and use profane language and therefore he chipped in a fine.

Sam Brooks was charged twenty-five dollars for being drunk, disorderly driving and cruelty to animals. His name was transferred to the chaingang book.

J. D. Ranson was fined three dollars for disorderly conduct.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS are indorsed by all the leading physicians and chemists, for their purity and wholesomness. Beware of counterfeits and ask your grocer and druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr J G B Siegert & Sons.

The west has plenty of congressional timber. It will have three lumbermen in the next senate.

Don't Step on a Rolling Stone.

That is what Captain Allen of the Fire Department of Worcester did, and that was how he hurt his ankle so badly. After the doctor set the broken bone, Captain Allen used PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER as a liniment. The suffering was soon over, and the captain was well in a short time. Knowing the accidents to which firemen are constantly subject, Captain Allen advises everybody connected with a Fire Department to keep a bottle of PAIN KILLER always on hand.

Dog meat was first introduced into sausage when old Bismarck began growling at American pork.

To make a good salad dressing in the ordinary way, good condiments, plenty of time and no little skill are essential. Durkee's Dressing supplies these requisites. All grocers sell it.

Don't Die in the House

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers, 15c.

Publishers' Notice.

The pamphlet decisions of the supreme court of Georgia for September term, 1882, is now ready. For sale at the business office of THE CONSTITUTION. Parties who have ordered will receive the copies ordered by mail. †

"Sweet Mash."

W. A. Russell & Co., are sole agents for Atlanta for this celebrated brand of cigars. Look for their signature on each box.

SUTRO & NEWMARK, Manufacturers.

su we fri

Not Going to Saratoga

Because we can buy Saratoga High Rock Spring water at home at home. It is always fresh, as is comes in gas-tight reservoirs, and is sold at five cents per glass, at Walter A. Taylor's.

One of Bavaria's most illustrious learned men Steinbeim, boasted of smoking 6,000 cigars a year

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

is recommended for headache occasioned by indigestion, and whenever there is a general feeling of sluggishness and lack of energy.

It is estimated that 2,000 persons a year, mostly prisoners, take their own lives in Russia.

A FINE HAIR DRESSING.

Cocoaine dresses the hair perfectly, and is also a preparation unequalled for the eradication of dandruff.

The superiority of **Burnett's Flavoring Extracts** consists in their purity and great strength.

John Keely.

"The leader of low prices," calls attention in another column to his mammoth sale of handkerchiefs. 6,000 dozen of slightly injured goods to be sold at less than half their value. Well, Keely never does things up half way. He goes in for large transactions, and the public may rely upon getting just what he offers through our columns. The prices of his handkerchiefs are ridiculously low. They were only opened yesterday evening, and there was a positive scramble for them amongst customers, but he has them so arranged now that they can be got at without difficulty. There was nearly a railroad car full of this lot of handkerchiefs alone. Who but John Keely would undertake the purchase of so many? There are enough to give one to each of about half the white people in Georgia, but the captain has great faith in the immensity of his outlet for goods. He knows the people will take up real, genuine, desirable bargains. Read his notice and give him a call.

"OFTEN TRIED,
NEVER DENIED."

Always the best. Diamond Patent Flour. For sale by Wm. Laird, Whitehall street.

SAW MILL FOR SALE

16 HORSE AULTMAN-TAYLOR FARM Engine and Van Winkle mill, 52 in. Hoe saw. All as good as new. Whole outfit will be sold for cash for what engine cost. Address

W. E. NICKERSON,
Canton, Ga.

SEALS STAMPS STENCILS
CHAS. H. COX,
30 Whitehall St.
ATLANTA, GA.
Lodge & Notary Seals,
RUBBER STAMPS,
Printing Presses & Type
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

NATURE'S OWN MAGIC.

He Didn't Know How it was Done, Yet Frankly Confessed the Fact.

With the increase of the beer-drinking habit in this country there is a growing prevalence of the various forms of kidney disease. The worst phase of this terrible trouble—scarcely known a few years since—is Bright's Disease, which gives the fashionable undertaker many a profitable contract. Meeting a well known physician recently the writer alluded to this and asked:

"Why can't you medical men cure Bright's disease. It appears to extend its ravages every year?"

"I'll tell you the actual truth," answered the doctor, "it bothers us almost as badly as cancer does. After having passed a certain stage they both point pretty straight to the graveyard. It' unprofessional to tell it, maybe, but my custom is to recommend my patients to use BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER. That seems to strike at the roots of the trouble better than anything I know of. Those plasters—if used in time—attack disease in the kidneys and generally drive it out too?"

The physician simply remarked upon the results of one of the most powerful healing agents known to medical and chemical science. Before its quick, mighty and painless action, headache, nausea, pain in the back, neuralgia, which are all symptoms of Bright's disease, vanish like difficulties before a wizard's enchantment. Have you, or has anybody in whom you are interested, any of these terrible premonitions? If so BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER is the remedy immediately needed.

So efficient and popular a remedy is, of course, widely and cunningly imitated. Therefore, do not allow your druggist to roll up your package without first taking testimony of your own eyes that the word CAPCINE is cut in the plaster. Price 25 cents.

Seabury & Johnson, Chemist, New York.

I... YOU...

WOULD SEE GEMS OF THE TAILOR'S AR...

—IN—

GENTLEMEN, BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING

Of all the Fashionable Shades of Imported and Domestic Woolens and offering at

Prices Fully One-third Less than is asked by the Merchant Tailor

for Suits of the same quality and finish.

CALL ON US.

Our Neckwear is Beautiful.

Our Hosiery cannot be equalled.

Our Underwear beyond Competition.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

By a Fashionable Broadway Tailor.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

41 WHITEHALL ST.

THROUGH TO BROAD ST.

LARGEST RETAIL CLOTHING HOUSE IN GEORGIA.

CURE THAT COUGH
BY TAKING
TAYLOR'S
SWEETGUM AND MULLEIN
THE GREAT CHEROKEE REMEDY
—FOR—
COUGHS, COLDS
—AND—
WHOOPING COUGH.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A FLOUR FACT.

It requires too large amount of printers' ink and any quantity of gas to induce people to believe that there is any Flour superior to the "Kennesaw Mills Granulated Patent," and then it can't be done. That brand cannot be beaten. It advertises t self.

Jasper Court of Ordinary, April Term 1883—W. T. McElmurray vs. Benjamin F. Watkins, administrator of James M. Darden. Application to have a deed executed to land under bond for titles.

THE PETITION OF W. T. McELMURRAY, showing to the court, that James M. Darden, late of said county, in life, signed a bond referred to in said petition, for a tract of land described in said bond, which land has been fully paid for, and that he wishes an order to make titles under said bond, by Benjamin F. Watkins, administrator of James M. Darden. It is ordered that notice of W. F. McElmurray's application, be given to B. H. Darden jr., C. E. Sellers, guardian for A. C. Darden, minor, Lizzie S. Patterson, B. H. Darden, sr., and Joe E. Darden, by publication in THE ATLANTA WEEKLY CONSTITUTION for thirty days, requiring them to show cause, if any they can, why this court, at its next term, should not order said Benjamin F. Watkins to make titles under said bond.

F. M. SWANSON,
Ordinary.

SPRING CLOTHING

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR

SPRING STOCK

—OF—

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

CLOTHING

And can say, with perfect confidence, that they

ARE THE LATEST IN STYLE

The Best in QUALITY and the

LOWEST IN PRICE

Also, a full line or GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS.

We have just received a very nice line of

THE LATEST STYLE OF

HATS.

An examination is respectfully solicited by

A. & S. ROSENFELD

24 Whitehall St., corner Alabama.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, March 26th, 1883.—William Colder has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a.m. on Monday, the 16th day of April, 1883, at my office.

W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.

SPENCERIAN
EXTRA BLACK
BLUE BLACK
COPYING
INK
All of superior quality, claiming special excellence in the essentials of Fluidity, Color and Durability.

Sold to Consumers by all Stationers. To the Trade by the Manufacturers.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
753 and 755 Broadway, N. Y.

aug10 dly—wed—No1

I S HEREB...
lately subs...
Buzbee and R. A...
of Johnson. Buzbe...
mutual consent.
C. K. Buzbee assum...
firm, and is the owner of...
He will continue in bus...
C...
C.
R. A...

WE EXTEND OUR THANKS TO C...
for the patronage so generously ...
the old firm and bespeak for Mr. Buzbee ...
ance of the same. April 2, 1883.
CHAS. S. JOHNS...
R. A. HEMPHILL.

I AVAIL MYSELF OF THIS OPPORTUNITY TO promise our friends and the public generally to merit their patronage, if the best of goods, lowest prices and prompt, polite and fair dealing will do so. Respectfully, C. K. BUZBEE.

DISSOLUTION.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 2d, 1883.

THE FIRM OF GHOLSTIN & ZACHRY IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent. L. Gholstin will continue to operate the Arlington flouring mills, at which place the accounts of the late firm will be settled.

L. GHOLSTIN,
W. I. ZACHRY.

IN WITHDRAWING FROM THE FIRM OF Gholstin & Zachry, I bespeak for the new firm of L. Gholstin the continuance of the patronage of the old firm. My office in future will be No. 320 Marietta street, where I will engage in the maunfacture of pearl grits and meal. Respectfully,

W. I. ZACHRY.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE FORMED a copartnership this day, under the firm name and style of Brenner, Zachry & Co., for the purpose of manufacturing Flour, Meal, Pearl Grits, Hominy and Stock Feed. Any orders entrusted to us will receive our prompt attention,

Very Respectfully,
WILLIAM BRENNER,
W. I. ZACHRY,
JAMES B. ZACHRY.

SEWANEE COAL.

FOR STEAM IT HAS NO SUPERIOR. THOUSands use it satisfactorily for Grates. Burns freely and is quite free from sulphur. Before making contracts all consumers will find it to their interest to address E. S. BRAZELTON,
31 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:
By JAMES S. BOYNTON,
Governor of said State.

WHEREAS, The law requires immediate action.

I have, therefore, thought proper to issue this my Proclamation, ordering that an election be held on Tuesday, the 24th day of April, 1883, in the State, for Governor of Georgia, to fill the vacancy in said office occasioned by the death of the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens.

And I do further order that the General Assembly of Georgia convene in extra session on Wednesday, the 9th day of May, 1883, at the Capitol in Atlanta, to declare the result of said election, or elect a Governor in case no person shall receive a majority of votes cast.

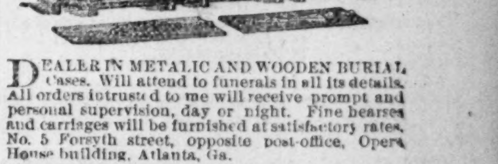
Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol, in Atlanta, this, the Fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventh.

JAMES S. BOYNTON,
Governor.

By the Governor.
N. C. BARNETT,
Secretary of State.

CH. BOHNEFELD,

Oldest Established Undertaker in the City.



DEALER IN METALIC AND WOODEN BURIAL Cases. Will attend to funerals in all its details. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt and personal supervision, day or night. Fine hearses and carriages will be furnished at satisfactory rates. No. 5 Forsyth street, opposite post-office, Opera House building, Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGETOWN ACADEMY

FOUNDED IN 1799

SITUATED NEAR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. Address Sisters of the Visitation, Georgetown, D. C.

REFERENCES.

Gov. Alex. H. Stephens; General Sherman, General Grant, Hon. J. J. Semmes, La.; Hon. Emerson Etheridge, Tenn.; Hon. W. C. Whitthorne, Tenn.; Col. E. W. Cole, Tenn.; Hon. Sam'l Randall, Pa.; W. T. Walters, Esq., Baltimore; Ex-Gov. Brown, Tenn.; Mr. John Ryan, Atlanta. oct10—dly

NEW SEEDS.

WATERMELON SEED, MANGOLD WORZEL beet, large orange carrot, Minnesota and orange cane,

PRATT'S MILLO MAIZE,

Rural branching Doura or Millo maize, large Lima beans, white navy beans, early prolific cotton seed

RED BRAZILIAN ARTICHOKES,

Genuine Georgia collard, golden leaming corn, mammoth surprise white corn. Rio Grande cantaloupe, white table peas, Georgia yellow yams, upland seed rice, forage plants in great variety,

JUTE SEED, BERMUDA GRASS SEED

Broom corn seed, ivory wheat, makes 40 to 50 bushels per acre planted in the spring, castor oil bean seed

Remittances sent us will be carefully invested and goods promptly shipped.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,

27 MARIETTA STREET,

ATLANTA GEORGIA.



GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S

Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

...K
...SETS,
...OCKS,
...and Rubber Balls,
...MARBLES, TOPS, GAMES, Etc.
...LMAN, COFFIN & CO.

A. F. PICKERT,
No. 5 Whitehall Street.

The only headquarters for the celebrated Meriden Britannia Co.'s Electro Silver-Plated Ware. Also forks, spoons and knives, of the 1847 Roger Bro's make, a specialty.

WATCHES,

Just received a large stock of all kind of American watches, especially Elgin and Waltham, and which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

JEWELRY.

The latest novelties in necklaces, lockets, bracelets, earrings and pins. Very large stock of fine rings always on hand.

SPECTACLES.

I keep constantly on hand the finest spectacles and eye glasses, in white and tinted lenses, and will guarantee every pair to fit the eye and give satisfaction for five years. A. F. PICKERT.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5 9 16; in New York at 10 1-16; in Atlanta at 9¾.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, April 3, 2:31, P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	0.26	55	37	N. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30 31	56	...	S.	Light	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30 01	69	66	S. E.	Brisk	.04	Thr'tng
Indianola	29 96	70	68	S. E.	Brisk	.04	Cloudy.
Key West	30.13	77	...	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.21	61	...	S. E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30 19	56	46	E.	Calm	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30 12	64	49	E.	Fresh	.01	Clear.
Pensacola	30.21	58	50	S. E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Palestine	30 06	67	48	S. E	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Savannah	30 30	77	...	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

TIME OF OBSERVTION.							
6:31 a. m.	30.29	39	29	N. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
10:31 a. m.	30 33	52	40	N. W.	Gent.	.	Clear.
2:31 p. m.	30.24	60	41	Calm	.....	.00	Clear.
6:31 p. m.	30 23	59	42	Cal m	.....	.	Hazy.
10:31 p. m.	30.26	55	37	N. W.	Gent	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar..... 30.27 | Maximum ther..... 61.0
" " ther..... 51.3 | " " 36.5
" " hu'y..... 56 7 | Total rainfall..... . †

† Rainfall inappreciable.

REASONS WHY

The Stevens Patent Watches are the best.

BECAUSE—The time keeping results which they have yielded, place them foremost in the market for accuracy, reliability, and special adaptability for rough usage.

BECAUSE—They have features of improvement that cannot be found in any other watch.

BECAUSE—Should an accident to any part: a duplicate of that partcan be supplied at our factory here, and the watch put running again in thirty minutes.

BECAUSE—They are indorsed by hundreds of our best citizens who have subjected them to the severest tests.

BECAUSE—It is a southern enterprise, and every part of each watch is guaranteed by a responsible home establishment who have a reputation to sustain.

BECAUSE—Purchasers can see in our stock the largest assortment of watches ever shown in the south—and we defy all competition so far as prices are concerned.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.,
34 Whitehall Street.

MEETINGS.

The W. C. T. U.

Owing to important reasons, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet this afternoon (Wednesday) at the Young Men's Christian association 3½ o'clock, instead of Thursday. Every member is urged to attend. Miss Lucia Kimball will arrive Saturday.

MRS. E. C. WITTER, President.
MISS M. H. STOKES, Secretary.

YOUNG LADIES' GERMAN CLUB.

Its First Entertainment Given Last Evening at the Residence of Colonel G. J. Forecare.

Recently a number of the young ladies of Atlanta formed a German club and prepared to give a series of entertainments this spring. A few days ago they issued to their friends invitations to the first of the series of germans which was given last night at the residence of Colonel G. J. Forecare on Peachtree street. The parlors were beautifully decorated and the dressing of the young ladies was exquisite. Some of the most superb toilets of the season were worn, and the beauty of Atlanta never appeared to better advantage. The german was led gracefully by Mr J. S. Freeman and danced by the following ladies and gentlemen:

Frank Gordon and Miss King, of Augusta; Mr. Joe Orme and Miss Brockenborough, Mr. J. H. Glover, Jr., and Miss Escher Shoemaker, Mr. J. B. Bradford and Miss Beckwith, Mr. J. H. Lumpkin and Miss Sadie Wadley, Mr. Louis Redwine and Miss Bessie Hammond, Mr. J. R. Bridges and Miss Jennie Hammond, Mr. Shoemaker and Miss Forecare, Mr. P. C Snead and Miss Bird Shoemaker, Mr. T. A. Hammond and Miss Snider, Mr. John B. Gordon, Jr., and Miss Belger, Mr. Ed DuBose and Miss Snider, Mr. J. G. Zachry and Miss Emma Mims, Mr J. Cano and Miss Neff, Mr. Frank Holland and Miss Walker, Mr. Eugene Buckney and Miss Gay, Mr. Charles Crankshaw and Mrs. J. V. Freeman.

Present and not participating in the german were:

Mrs. H. W. Grady, Captain and Mrs. Williams, John S. Clarke and wife, J. S. Freeman and wife, Miss Brown, Miss Tucker, Messrs. C. G. Neff, Tom Payne J. M. Brown, Francis Fontaine, G. H Coffin and William Plane.

Several new figures were introduced into the german, and the dance was voted a complete success in every way. At 11 o'clock Mrs. Forecare invited her guests to a supper rich with a delicious array of viands. The evening passed delightfully away. The Young Ladies German club will soon give another entertainment. On Thursday night the first german under the auspices of the Nine O'clock German club will be given at the Kimball house.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

ARE NOW RECEIVING THE MOST BEAUTIFUL STOCK FOREIGN DRESS GOODS, NEWEST COLORINGS.

Novelties, Latest Combinations in Silk, Satin and Worsted Fabrics.

WHITE GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES.

Don't fail to examine this stock; it is attractive with new fabrics in White Goods and latest styles Embroidery and Laces.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!

Our Carpet Stock now full, Latest Designs, Newest Colorings. Also full stock Wall Paper, Window Drapery, Floor Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc.

SHOES! SHOES!

Just opening Splendid Stock Shoes, from best makers, and latest designs.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

PIANOS

TO RENT.

Several Second-Hand Pianos taken in part pay for new; will be sold cheap.

PHILLIPS & CREW,
ATLANTA GA.

THE OLD BOOK STORE

8 WALL STREET, Kimball House Block.

The Only Old Book Store in Atlanta!
The Largest in the South!
The Cheapest in the World

OLD BOOKS, SEASIDES, MAGAZINES, ENTIRE LIBRARIES or SINGLE VOLUMES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

SCHOOL BOOKS A SPECIALTY
CATALOGUES FREE.
CONFEDERATE MONEY BOUGHT
W. B. BURKE, Prop'r.

The Library Election.

The meeting of the directors of the Young Men's library, held last night, was attended by all the members of the board except President Smith, who was engaged in an important case, Director Grady who was confined at his house by illness, and Director Thompson, who was called out of the city by business.

The election of librarian was proceeded with. Miss Lida A. Field received 9 votes, Mrs. Byers, 2 votes and Mr. J. J. Eckford, 1 vote. Mr. Grady was paired with Mr. Walker in this vote. Messrs. Haiman, Glenn and Johnson were appointed a committee to petition the board of education to release Miss Field at once from her school duties in order that the new librarian might be associated with Miss Bean as long as possible in the work of re-organizing the library.

The board authorized the library committee to purchase 175 volumes of fiction to take the places of books worn out and withdrawn. The committee was ordered to send for all books held by members that have been kept beyond the time mentioned in the rules of the library.

Mr. J. J. Eckford was elected assistant secretary. He is to have charge of the collection of all dues, and is to assist the secretary in his clerical work Mr. Chamberlain, who tendered his resignation, goes into the mercantile business.

By the action of the board the work of shelf-listing the books and putting the library in the best order, is to be pressed vigorously, and the alcoves are to be opened to the members just as soon as they can be got ready. It is thought that all the fiction will be ready for circulation at the end of the present week. The members of the board expressed themselves well pleased with the progress of the new work, and the character and value of it.

A Fire Last Night.

About half past one o'clock this morning an alarm of fire was turned in from box 31. The department was out promptly. The alarm was occasioned by the burning of of a small dwelling at 19 West Fair street, owned by Mrs Hall, a widow, residing at 315 Dawson street. It was occupied by E. D Bickley. The fire was discovered by Police Officer Glower, who sounded the alarm. The members of the family were awakened by the rooms filling with smoke and escaped from the building in a great hurry. They saved very little of their furniture, and in a rather demoralized state of mind they were taken to the residence of Mr. Eichberg, of the firm of Fay & Eichburg, where they were properly cared for. The roof of the building was burned off and the furniture was almost ruined by fire and water combined. Mr. Bickley had no insurance and will lose $200 to $300 or more. It is thought that Mrs. Hall had no insurance. The building was damaged to the extent of about $400.

The Ladies' Fair.

The ladies' fair for the benefit of the church of SS. Peter and Paul was largely attended last night. Many handsome articles were raffled. Mr. Jim Lynch won a beautiful silver cake basket and pickle stand. The various raffles will begin taking place to-night. The contest between Mr Jake Menko and L. E. Sparks is creating much excitement and interest. The ballot will close at 10:30 Saturday night. The race between Messrs. Charles A. Moran and Jeff Miller, at the "cardinal table," for a handsome gold watch and chain is waxing warm, and the friends of these gentlemen are working hard in their behalf. The receipts last night amounted to something over a hundred dollars.

Culver Captured.

Last night Officer Green arrested Cornelius Culver, colored, on a warrant from the officials of Warren county, charging him with assault with intent to murder. Culver admits being with a crowd who made an assault on Lundsey Williams at a dance near Warrenton about a month ago. The next day after the difficulty Culver disappeared and has not been seen about Warrenton since. He stated that he had been employed by parties in this city since his arrival, but that statement was not true. He will be sent to Warrentop to day.

Robbed of Ten Dollars.

About 12 o'clock last night a Dutchman on his way to Cincinnati was robbed of ten dollars at the depot. He had gone to the depot to leave on the midnight train for Cincinnati, and while there gave an Atlanta Dutchman a ten-dollar bill to get changed. His friend left and has not yet been heard from.

How They Will Come.

The Hess opera troupe, which play here on Thursday night, will come in special cars via East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad from Savannah and Macon. The Savannah, Florida and Western road furnish the troupe a through baggage car from Savannah to Macon.

Are They the Men?

Last night William Sanders and Joe Cook were arrested on suspicion of being connected with the recent burglary at Mableton.

The Howard Case.

There was nothing of interest in the Howard case yesterday. The evidence is very nearly a repetition of what was testified to at the last trial.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Pascal Davie, of Petersburg, Va., is at the Markham.

A. P. Gould and wife, of Maine, are stopping at the Kimball.

Charles E. Hayward, of Cincinnati, was in to see us yesterday.

Colonel Brewster Cameron, of Washington, D. C., is at the Kimball.

Dabney H. Scoville, of Charlotte, N. C., is resting for a few days at the Kimball.

Mr. John Ryan, Jr., has returned from New York after an absence of over two weeks.

Judge C. D. McCutchen and L. E. Shumate, of Dalton, are stopping at the Markham.

Colonel Robert McKee, a prominent citizen of Montgomery, is booked at the Markham.

Clement Read, of New York, a prominent dealer in fertilizers, is quartered at the Kimball.

Mr. John T. Harris, Jr., a young attorney of Harrisonburg, Va., is in the city the guest of his uncle, Mr. J. O. Harris.

Major John F. O'Brien, general superintendent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, is stopping at the Kimball.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rucker and wife, and W. M. Lowry and wife, have returned to the Kimball from an extended trip through Florida.

SPRING STYLES,
THE NOBBIEST
BUSINESS SUITS
& DRESS SUITS
IN IMPORTED CASSIMERES, CHEVIOTS AND WORSTED.

HIRSCH BROS.

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA.

Second Baptist Church.

A series of meetings are being held at this church. Prayer meeting from 4 to 5 p.m. Services from 8 to 9 p.m. Preaching by Dr. McDonald. All invited to attend. tf

100 cases new and beautiful Spring Dress Goods just opened at JOHN KEELY'S.

LACES, VEILINGS,
AND
NECKWEAR.

In these departments I am in a happy condition, for handsome goods and low prices will make any of us smile.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH HOUSE.

JOHN KEELY'S
HANDKERCHIEF
BOOM!

THE SLAUGHTER!
COMMENCED!

6,000 dozen Ladies' and Gents' all Linen Handkerchiefs to be given away at less than half price.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.
MERELY SOILED.

BARGAINS,
BARGAINS!

"THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES"

Defies anybody to sell them at less than 100 per cent advance!

READ!
READ!

500 dozen Ladies' ALL-LINEN Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, slightly damaged, 5c, 6 1-4c and 10c each, worth respectively 10c, 15c and 20c each.

650 dozen Ladies' all-Linen Handkerchiefs 12 1-2 and 15c each,

THE BEST GRADE MADE

450 dozen Ladies' colored border all Linen Handkerchiefs 10c and 15c each, worth 25c and 35c.

500 dozen Gents' White all Linen Handkerchiefs 10c and 15c each, worth 25c and 30c.

800 dozen Gents' White all-Linen Handkerchiefs 20c and 25c each, the finest made, worth from 45c to 60 cents.

TALK ABOUT
BARGAINS

MATCH THE ABOVE WHO CAN?

This is a BIG HANDKERCHIEF SALE! at

JOHN KEELY'S

100 cases new and beautiful Dress Spring Goods just opened at JOHN KEELY'S.

MILL & FACTORY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. BELTING, HOSE and PACKING, OILS. PUMPS ALL KINDS, IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES, ENGINE GOVERNORS, &c. Send for Price-list. W. H. DILLINGHAM & CO. 421 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

BLACK AND COLORED
SILKS

I handle none but the Best makes known to the trade. If you have samples from New York, bring them in and I will match your prices and save you express charges.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH HOUSE.

Don't purchase a single dress pattern until you have first examined the lovely stock on exhibition at JOHN KEELY'S.

I SELL
SHOES
CHEAP.

I am not dependent upon this department alone for my profits. Ask to see my Ladies, Misses and Children's Handmade Shoes, and you will be astonished at the low prices.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH HOUSE.

100 cases new and beautiful Spring Dress Goods just opened at JOHN KEELY'S.

MERCHANTS

Are respectfully requested to call and examine my stock of dress goods and fancy goods. I have some choice things cheap.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH HOUSE.

NOT LAST, NOR LEAST,

For I have got the largest and cheapest line of Black and Colored

CASHMERES

in the State. I do not say this for fun, but without fear of contradiction.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH HOUSE.

H. S. D. BERRY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office over Chamberlin, Boynton & Co's. Entrances on Whitehall and Hunter streets Office hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Residence 500 Whitehall street.

34 RICE & WILSON. 34

WILL SELL
AT AUCTION

TUESDAY, APRIL 10TH, AT 3 O'CLOCK P.M.,

27 VACANT LOTS

AND SEVEN LOTS WITH CHEAP HOUSES

That rent for about five dollars per month. There are 34 lots in all, on Hunnicutt, Pine, Williams and Orme streets.

Examine this property. It is convenient to schools, churches, postoffice and most of the manufacturing interest. Here is a fine field for speculation. You can erect buildings to rent that will pay 1½ per cent a month, which beats stocks and bonds hollow. The spring sales are now fully ready. Men are growing rich in Atlanta buying real estate and holding a short time to resell, as the increasing population demand sites for homes. It is now generally conceded that the population of Atlanta is soon destined to reach one hundred thousand. Watch out for plats and circulars. We are bound to sell to the highest, you making your own price. Call and get plat at No. 9 Broad street.

RICE & WILSON, Auctioneers.

STATE AND COUNTY TAX RETURNS.

MY BOOKS ARE NOW OPEN AT THE CITY Hall to receive the Tax Returns of the taxpayers of Fulton County. I hope the people will come in early and save being crowded just before the Books close.

J. O. HARRIS,
Tax Receiver.

JOHN KEELY'S

NEW STOCK
IS
NOW ARRIVING

LOOKOUT FOR BARGAINS

GOODS HAVE BEEN
SLAUGHTERED
IN NEW YORK.

It was my intention to purchase a very small stock, but the temptation was too great for me. The "Bargains" were irresistible. I will sell the CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

ever offered in Georgia. THAT'S FACT! $30,000.00 worth of NEW SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

Four times as large a stock of Hamburg Edgings and other Embroideries as can be found in any other house in the South.

Corsets and Ladies' Underwear by the thousand.

Impossible to go into detail, but every department is fuller of Novelties and Bargains than ever before.

$20,000.00 worth of GENTS' SHIRTS, many of them at Half Price.

The best line of HOSIERY in Georgia.

Everything use din Laces, Ribbons, Veilings, etc.

DON'T BE DECEIVED!

This is no idle boast! Goods, New First-class Goods, bought for the cash---will be sold cheaper than the most sanguine will expect, at

JOHN KEELY'S,
"THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES."
58, 60, 62 & 64 WHITEHALL STREET.

My stock of ladies new underwear, aprons, corset covers, childrens' white and colored dresses, and dressing sacques, was never so large and attractive.

The young ladies in this department say they are making things lively under the low price spot cash system.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH HOUSE.

Don't purchase a single dress pattern until you have first examined the lovely stock on exhibition at JOHN KEELY'S.

NEW STOCK
SPRING CLOTHING

Elegant Styles, Perfect Fits, Low Prices.

CLOTHING
MADE TO ORDER.

A. B. ANDREWS
No. 16 Whitehall Street.

My White Goods Stock surpasses anything of the kind in this immediate country for variety and beauty, and what is best of all lowness of prices, and I don't care who knows it.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH HOUSE.

Parasols. They are immense and stylish, and too utterly cheap to stay long with me.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH HOUSE.



BOYS,

Tell your parents that they will find the largest and prettiest stock of boy's and children's clothing in the city at GAY'S.

YOUNG MEN

Will find that I carry the nobbiest, finest, best-fitting and handsomest stock of clothing in the state. I defy competition on these points.

A. O. M. GAY.

MEN OF ALL AGES

Will find in my stock just what they want. I can suit all tastes and purses.

A. O. M. GAY.

HATS.

I have one of the largest and most complete stock of men's and boy's hats in the city. The newes styles now ready.

A. O. M. GAY.

MEN'S FIXINGS.

I take special pride in calling attention to my stock of scarfs, ties, handkerchiefs, half hose, collars, cuffs, shirts, drawers, knit underwear, etc., by far the handsomest I have ever had.

A. O. M. GAY.

The rush continues in my
TABLE LINEN
and Towel departments, and the
BARGAINS
still hold out. Ten per cent in favor of your pocket here.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH HOUSE.